# McKean County Miner.

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HARRY L. BACKUS, Editor and Proprietor — OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY — TERMS: $1.25 Per Year

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## RESULTS OF FEBRUARY ELECTIONS.

### Republicans and Democrats Divide Honors in Boro and Township.

### BOROUGH GENERALLY REPUBLICAN.

**Keating Township Elects Three Democratic Supervisors—Good Vote Cast in the Borough.**

As it is customary allow the remark that "election day passed off quietly in Smethport." The weather was mild, although damp, and a fairly good vote was polled.

In the race for burgess Edgar W. Strong, R., received 191 votes and W. H. Gallup, D., 176. Thus it is "Mayor" Strong now.

For justice of the peace, B. L. Knapp, R., received 246 votes, and was accordingly re-elected. His opponent, D. L. Forsythe, D., received 113.

For councilmen, G. H. Denning, R. and D., and J. F. Rooney, D., were the successful candidates. The vote was: W. A. Ostrander, R., 168; G. H. Denning, R. and D., 284; J. F. Rooney, D., 214.

For school directors, John B. Eastman, Esq., and Dr. John Clark were elected. The vote: Sheridan Gorton, R., 186; John B. Eastman, R., 194; John Clark, D., 240.

For auditor, J. A. Swanson, R., the only candidate, received 249 Republican and 67 Democratic votes and is consequently elected.

For collector, R. C. Gleason, R., was re-elected, receiving 200 votes; W. G. Holder, D., received 160.

For judge of election, Geo. Hyde, R., received 206, and Geo. Barbour, D., 143.

The vote for inspectors of election was G. P. Vickery, R., 190; F. H. Hungiville, D., 156.

TOWNSHIP RESULTS.

| | 1st. | 2nd | 3rd | Tot. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Justice of the Peace. | | | | |
| G. W. Stallsmith, R. | 52 | 68 | 30 | 150 |
| W. I. Oviatt, D. | 19 | 23 | 102 | 144 |
| Supervisors. | | | | |
| A. Wicks, R. | 68 | 13 | 14 | 93 |
| B. Stratton, R. | 18 | 32 | 50 | 110 |
| Fred Hewitt, R. | 23 | 62 | 23 | 108 |
| John D. Abbey, D. | 18 | 30 | 120 | 168 |
| A. R. Cory, D. | 27 | 46 | 38 | 111 |
| M. S. Comes, D. | 23 | 26 | 69 | 118 |
| School Directors. | | | | |
| James Bray, R. | 30 | 83 | 79 | 192 |
| D. M. Cooper, R. | 82 | 43 | 46 | 171 |
| Ed McKean, D. | 20 | 37 | 82 | 139 |
| Auditors. | | | | |
| Elmer Fermin, R. | 56 | 56 | 25 | 137 |
| S. D. Crawford, D. | 15 | 34 | 91 | 140 |
| Town Clerk. | | | | |
| Elmer Roeder, R. | 52 | 68 | 29 | 149 |
| F. A. Burdick, D. | 23 | 25 | 93 | 141 |
| Collector. | | | | |
| Gardner Callen, R. | 38 | 26 | 40 | 104 |
| A. G. Farley, D. | 42 | 67 | 90 | 199 |

In the first district Frank Thornton, R., was elected assistant assessor; B. B. Pierce, D., judge of election, and John Stull, R., and F. L. Oviatt, D., inspectors.

In the second district Leon Curtis, R., was elected assistant assessor; A. P. Gale, R., judge of election and W. F. Beckwith, R., and C. L. Palmer, D., inspectors.

In the third district James Carter, R., was elected assistant assessor; George Howard, R., judge of election and J. S. Miller, R., and C. E. Niver, D., inspectors.

### Assaulted His Wife.

John A. Molander, a farmer living north of town, was brought in by Officer Reinhardt on Tuesday on a charge of assault and battery preferred by the son-in-law. It seems that John was in town on Monday evening and got a few drinks when he went home, and, it is alleged, struck and kicked his wife. John is a good, generous-hearted man when sober, but gets abusive to his family when intoxicated. Later intelligence from the home of Molander would indicate that Mrs. Molander was much worse injured than was first supposed. It appears that John attacked her with a knife. Her hands and arms are badly cut, and there is a long gash on her head, and she has two ribs broken evidently the result of John's foot work. Two doctors were in attendance on her Tuesday afternoon.—Mt. Jewett News.

### Servatius-Wiltsee Nuptials.

Mr. Albert F. Servatius, the well known ball player and musician, and Miss Lena A. Wiltsee, a charming daughter of William Wiltsee, both residents of Smethport, were married at the Presbyterian parsonage in Allegany, N. Y., yesterday by Rev. Chas. E. Hoyt. Miss Carrie Servatius of Kane and Mr. Walter Daniels of Smethport accompanied the happy couple. Mr. and Mrs. Servatius have many friends not only in town but throughout the county who will wish them joy and prosperity.


**Get a new fur robe at Lemmler's. He carries a large line that will please you.**


### Death of John McKeirnan.

Died at his home in Keating township, near the summit of Bush Hill, on Feb. 20, 1906, at 1 p. m., John McKeirnan, of a complication of ailments.

The general feeling of sadness and regret that pervaded this community on the announcement of the death of John McKeirnan, was the first great, silent tribute to the memory of a man, who was certainly one of nature's true noblemen. The head of a family famous throughout the county for its unswerving kindness and the warmth of its hospitality to be an acquaintance meant to be a friend. Mr. McKeirnan was a perfect representative of a type, which, alas, is becoming rare in those days of industrial and financial strife. Whole-souled, genial, generous, always ready to help a friendly word or act—the good deeds of John McKeirnan form a monument that will endure when bronze and marble have crumbled to dust.

Up to about a year ago Mr. McKeirnan was a hearty, rugged, hard-working man. He was stricken with stomach trouble, and although at times his condition appeared to improve, for several months it has been generally understood that his recovery was beyond hope. Nevertheless the news of his death was a sad shock as the community could not become reconciled to the thought of losing this esteemed citizen. To the bereaved wife and children the MINER extends the tender sympathy of a loving host of friends.

Mr. McKeirnan was a member of Smethport Tent, K. O. T. M.

John McKeirnan was born in County Cavan, Ireland, in 1849. He came to this country when a young boy and settled upon the farm which was his home until he died. He was married in 1888 to Miss Anna Phalen of Boston. Three sons were born to them, who reside upon the farm, and were often fondly referred to by their father as his mainstay in the closing years of his life; the boys are Michael, Joseph and Charles. Four sisters also survive him: Mrs. M. O'Reilly of Keating township, Mrs. John Kane of Olean, Mrs. John Risse, Kansas City, Kansas and Mrs. Bridget Phalen of Sartwell.

Deceased was a devout Catholic, a beloved member of St. Elizabeth's church congregation. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. Father Dugan at the Swedish Lutheran church this morning at 10:30. The remains were laid at rest in St. Elizabeth's cemetery.

### An Interesting Surgical Operation.

Dr. G. E. Benninghoff performed a very interesting surgical operation at the Bradford hospital on Friday morning. His patient was a colored man named Truman Reed of West Washington street, who in his youth suffered from a tumor which destroyed the bone and much of the tissue of the nose. One of the colored man's little fingers was partially disjointed, the flesh of the member formed into the proper shape and then grafted to the face at the point where the nose should be. For some little time he will be obliged to have the hand bound to his face in order to give the grafting operation a chance to show whether it will be successful or not, before the finger is severed from the hand.—Era. Later reports indicate that the operation is proving successful.

### Like Finding Money.

Former County Treasurer T. B. Clark yesterday turned over to the city of Bradford his check for $1,380, says this morning's Era. Accompanying the check was the statement that the amount was the 5 per cent. fee on retail liquor licenses granted for the city of Bradford during the years 1896 to 1898, inclusive, the years Mr. Clark held the office. In his letter Mr. Clark stated that at the time he held the office of county treasurer, he deducted the 5 per cent. fees as had been the custom and believed that he was entitled to the amount. Subsequently, however, his attention had been called to the fact that there was a law governing the fee question and he sent the check to the city of Bradford for the amount stated in order to set himself right.

### The Two-Step Unpopular.

Instructors in dancing throughout the country are again mourning the decadence of their art. They bring the two-step under the ban, saying it is not a dance, but a romp that may be indulged in by persons ignorant of the first real principles of dancing. A writer in a prominent publication says the two-step originated in the Bowery dance halls in New York City and a determined effort will be made by cultured exponents of graceful dancing to relegate it to its source. The day is not far distant when the stately minuet, the festive quadrille, the alluring lanciers and the always beautiful waltz quadrille will again come into their own, at least that is what the knowing ones claim. The seductive waltz will retain its popularity.


Call and examine my stock of horse blankets, robes, etc. The prices are low and stock the best. C. LEMMLER.

Don't buy a gas range until you have seen the Jewel line at Holmes & Gilfillan's.


### ANCIENT HISTORY.

**Happening in McKean County in Days of Old. Taken from the Files.**

Between 2 and 3 o'clock Friday morning Sept. 30, 1881, the entire business portion of Eldred was destroyed by fire. It was first discovered issuing from the cellar of W. G. Robart's store in the Opera House block, and within a short time were under such headway that all hopes of saving the town were lost. The buildings were one and two story hemlock structures and dry as tinder. The fire spread across the street from the Opera House and ignited a building belonging to Miss Vinnum, and then commenced its devastating work on both sides of the street. It made rapid work and very little attention was paid to saving the buildings, but every effort was made to remove stock and personal property to places of safety.

The losses are quite heavy and some of them are more severely felt than others. A large number of the victims had no insurance whatever and everything was burned, leaving them entirely destitute. The total loss will reach $100,000. It is a sad blow to Eldred for she was just in her prime. However her business men are enterprising and will no doubt soon have buildings under way that will far surpass the former structures when completed.

Saturday, Oct. 1, 1881, the church bells tolled the sad tidings that Anna Grambine had passed away. It was such a short time previous to the announcement of her death that she was on the streets mingling with her playmates and enjoying her usual good health that the announcement of her death seemed almost incredible. The Sunday previous she prepared herself and attended Sunday school, returning home in company with some of her schoolmates. In the afternoon she said to a lady stopping at the house, "I am going to die, but don't tell mamma." Nothing was thought of when she complained of being sick, and a doctor was called who pronounced it diphtheria. She lingered along, occasionally calling her mother to see God "just over there" waiting for her, until between four and five o'clock Saturday afternoon when Jesus took her to abide with him.

Little Anna was eleven years and eight months of age; she had a kind and loving disposition. For many years she had been a cripple and by her tender and loving nature gained the admiration and sympathy of all who knew her, and many fond friends will sincerely mourn her absence. She was the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Grambine, and their affliction is of the most terrible kind.

The funeral services were held at the residence last Sunday. She was laid at rest in Rose Hill cemetery.

G. W. King, who for some time past has been a patient in the Elmira Surgical Institute, has returned home. He was fast losing his eyesight when he went away, but has been entirely cured, we understand. (Oct., 1881.)

Sandford—Dearman.—Married at the M. E. parsonage, Sept. 28, 1881, by Rev. W. B. Wagoner, Mr. Jackson Sandford and Miss Lizzie P. Dearman, both of Franklin, Pa.

Wash. Stark has put up a building at the big bridge near Alton and intends to make a fortune by dispensing cigars and tobacco at that point. Success to him.

Paul Edward, a little son of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Tracy, living near the Mck. & B. depot, was buried on Tuesday, Oct. 20, 1881. He was first taken with diphtheria and terminated with gastric fever, causing the little fellow's death. He was a bright child and the parents have the sympathy of all in their great affliction.

Will J. Soule and Mrs. M. E. Coole, both of Alton, were united in wedlock at the Rockwell House, on Saturday, Oct. 15, 1881, by Rev. W. C. Wilts. Adams, the popular clerk at that house, cracked a bottle of the best imported for the contracting parties, and says he will repeat the act on like occasions.

On Monday, Oct. 17, 1881, the event of opening the Grand Central to the public occurred. Mr. Hildreth, the popular conductor of the house, invited many of his friends to dine with him on the occasion, all of whom enjoyed his hospitality most heartily. It is a model house, has a model landlord, and there is no reason why it should not do a large business. The clerk, Mr. Williams, is obliging and popular, and everything will be done to make the Grand Central second to no hotel in the state.

Moore—Died at the residence of her son, A. J. Barker, on Tuesday, Oct. 11, 1881, Mrs. Elizabeth Moore, aged 77 years and 6 months.

A pleasant wedding occurred at the Bennett House on Tuesday afternoon, Oct. 25, 1881, between 1 and 2 o'clock, the contracting parties being Mr. T. J. Humes, of this place, and Mrs. Anna Copley of Sawyer City, Rev. E. P. Hubbell officiating. A large number of invited guests were present, and everything passed off in the most cheerful manner. The happy couple left on the 2 o'clock train for a brief wedding trip. They will take up their residence in town.


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### Longworth-Roosevelt Nuptials.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON D. C., Feb. 17, 1906.

The wheels of business stopped in Washington to-day while the daughter of the President was led to the altar. Miss Alice Roosevelt was married to Representative Nicholas Longworth at noon to-day by Bishop Satterlee and all of Washington not bidden to the White House for the ceremony watched and waited while the nuptials were performed. It was the most notable wedding that the Capital has ever known. Miss Roosevelt was the third White House bride. This in itself was a distinction. But never before has a White House wedding attracted such attention. Never before has there been such a distinguished gathering of society people in the mansion and certainly never before has there been such an array of wedding gifts. Every country in the civilized world, even if China is included in that category was represented in the tributes that were showered on the bride. Representative Longworth too was remembered.

The executive offices in the White House were closed all day. There was no business transacted for the first time perhaps since Mr. Roosevelt has been President. Promptly at 10 a. m. the gates of the White House were closed and thereafter there was no entrance without one of the magic admission cards. There was a little short of a thousand guests present, a gathering that crowded to the utmost the East Room where the ceremony was performed. Only ten representatives of the press were present, the three members of the local papers, the three press associations and four personal newspaper friends of Representative Longworth and the President. But society was represented from all quarters of the country. There were the members of the two families, the justices of the Supreme Court and members of the Cabinet, the members of the Senate who had formerly held cabinet positions, and the general run of invited guests who included most of the people of prominence whose names usually appear in the society columns of the New York papers.

The wedding ceremony was performed by Bishop Satterlee under an arch of palms on the west side of the East Room. There would have been a jungle of greenery about the improvised altar but for the firm protest made by the bride-to-be yesterday. She had put her foot down firmly against having the whole scene shut off by palms and ferns from the very people who had come to witness it, and at her order the taller plants had been moved back to the wall so that there was a reasonably clear space in front.

The service was brief but impressive as the words and the occasion warranted. The party moved almost immediately afterward to the breakfast room where there was a buffet luncheon for the most of the guests in the Blue Room. The newly married couple, President and Mrs. Roosevelt and about sixty of the guests sat down to the wedding breakfast in the Green Room. The breakfast lasted well into the afternoon. Then came the most interesting and least advertised part of the performance. Mr. Longworth and his bride quietly effaced themselves and left the house in an electric brougham, one of a dozen precisely alike, that were parked back of the White House. In it they drove away to the country house where they will spend the honeymoon.

This part of the performance was distinctly not on the program. There had been a deal of speculation for a week or so as to the plans of the young couple. If had been all arranged for them that they were to go south and spend a week or two in Florida. But it was well known what publicity this would entail and what inconvenience well meant curiosity on the part of the public would cause. So a personal friend of the family, himself a resident of Washington, offered the use of his country place just outside of the city and when Mr. and Mrs. Longworth left the White House they did so quietly and drove direct to the residence that had been prepared for them. They will remain there about a week and then return to Washington. During the whole time they will never be out of direct telephone communication with the White House and within easy automobiling distance of it. This turn of affairs was not known to many of the correspondents in Washington and elaborate preparations had been made to track the couple to their private car on one of the southern roads. But the plans of a number of enterprising newspapers went wrong at the last moment and the bride and groom will in all probability be enabled to enjoy a week or so of each other's society uninterrupted by newspapers or the inquiries of any but their intimate friends.

### College of Music.

$34 pays six weeks tuition on any musical instrument, singing and board at the Freeburg, Pa., College of Music. Terms begin May 7, June 18, July 30. For catalog address Henry B. Moyer.


**Have you ever used a Universal Bread Mixer? If not you had better get one on trial from Holmes & Gilfillan.**


## CATHOLIC BAZAAR OPENING

### At the Lyceum Last Night was a Social and Financial Success.

### A VARIETY OF ENTERTAINMENTS.

**Card Party To-Night—Home Talent Vaudeville Friday Night—Dance On Saturday Night.**

The St. Elizabeth's church bazaar opened in a blaze of glory at the Lyceum last night and a large crowd was on hand to give it a rousing send-off.

The various committees have labored long and faithfully to make their various departments complete and the opening night showed their efforts to have been successful.

Beginning at 6:30 yesterday afternoon a hot chicken supper was served on the stage and many people were on hand to partake of the delicious eatables. Supper was also served during the evening for the accommodation of the dancers.

The interior of the Lyceum is patriotically decorated with flags and bunting, set off with a tasteful arrangement of Chinese lanterns. On the right of the entrance is the fancy work booth, where beautiful articles can be obtained at small cost. The candy booth is on the left and was presided over by a bevy of pretty girls. This booth did a good business and disposed of all the stock on hand early in the evening.

At 8 o'clock the inspiring music of the Lyceum orchestra filled the floor with dancers and kept things moving during the evening. The orchestra is giving its patrons the best there is going in the musical line and certainly made a hit.

The dancers enjoyed themselves thoroughly until about 1:30 a. m. and everybody was pleased with the successful opening of the bazaar.

To-night a card party will be the attraction and refreshments will be served. Playing commences at 8:30 o'clock. The Lyceum orchestra will furnish music.

The following program will be given at the Lyceum to-morrow evening in connection with St. Elizabeth's bazaar:

Flag Drill, by the tots.
Solo, Wm. H. Gregory.
Song and Dance, Miss Alice Conley.
Ladies Quartette.
Character Song, Miss Edith Devine.
Reading, Miss Anna Barry.
Doll Drill, by the Children.
Trombone Solo, Fred Purtle.
Fancy Dancing, "Bob" Bolton.
One Act Farce, "Business Meeting."

Cast of Characters.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mrs. Smythe | Mrs. Brownell |
| Miss Selina Gray | Mrs. D. L. Forsythe |
| Aramentha Sharp | Mrs. F. C. Pierce |
| Miss White | Mrs. V. B. Bouton |
| Miss Keene | Mrs. F. W. Hussey |
| Mrs. Henderson | Mrs. Fred Hungiville |
| Mrs. Lowell | Mrs. John N. Apple |
| Mrs. Crowler | Mrs. Chas. McKean |
| Mrs. Browne | Mrs. Sheridan Gorton |
| Mrs. Hoyt | Mrs. Mary L. Bisett |

Solo, Will O'Day.
Instrumental solo, Mrs. H. C. Wells.
Solo, Miss Edna Neil.
Music, Harris Somers, assisted by his wife. Wandering Ball. Mysterious Rice. Money from Everywhere. The Bird. Imitation of The Great Lafayette and the Lion. The Deacon Changes His Mind. Flags.

At the conclusion of the entertainment to-morrow evening a clam chowder supper will be served, which you cannot afford to miss.

Saturday night a hot chicken supper will be served commencing at 5:30 o'clock. Another dance will be given that evening with music by Chadwick's orchestra.

The worthy object of this bazaar should insure continued liberal patronage throughout the week. The congregation of St. Elizabeth's church is working hard to provide funds for the erection of a new edifice to take the place of the one destroyed by fire and are certainly deserving of the help of all.

### Former Smethport Man Advanced.

From the Mansfield (Ohio) Daily Shield we learn that our former townsman, J. F. Olmstead, has been promoted by the Logan Natural Gas Co. from manager of the Shelby plant to manager of the Mansfield plant. In speaking of the promotion the Shelby Globe makes some very complimentary remarks as to Mr. Olmstead's ability as a manager and of his personal popularity, which will be pleasing to his many friends in Smethport.


**For Sale.**

Lot in business part of town, south side of Main street, 43 feet front and 115 deep, with old house, for sale at a reasonable price. Inquire of Mrs Laura Taylor.

**Subscribe for the MINER.**


### "Up from Slavery."

Among the several families of colored people in Kane, the name of Young is conspicuous. None of our citizens but have long known "Uncle Scipio" Young and his estimable wife. But one fact has been almost overlooked. It is this, that these people lived in slavery until well in middle life and reared a family all of whom except two were born under the curse of slave ownership.

In recent conversation with Henry Young, the oldest son of this family, it was learned that all the children but Grant and Thomas were cradled in the Virginia slave home. When the Civil war broke out Scipio Young took active part and for two years his family had no tidings of him. He then returned and soon after planned to come to Pennsylvania.

The Youngs were among the best class of colored people in the Old Dominion and the numerous family of sons and daughters has come up in the fear of the Lord and honor of their fellow men. Henry is a man somewhat past 50 years of age. He is a deacon in the A. M. E. church of Kane, and not infrequently leads the Sunday service. One daughter is the wife of a prominent resident of Washington, D. C.

The Young family has indeed made its way "up from slavery" in an honest and honorable way.—Kane Leader. Thos. J. Young of this place is a member of this family.

### A Plea to the Girls.

Although there are many advantages for the average young man of the present day, these advantages in a great majority are not so copious with the long green that many young men can afford to marry a woman, then hire a girl and keep a nurse, says the Knoxville Courier. The pride of every young woman should be to know how to cook and cook right, how to arrange and keep the home attractive, and every other branch of good house-keeping. There are girls who boast of their ignorance of domestic science and treat the subject as though the knowledge would be degrading. Such girls make poor wives even for rich men. The girl who aids her mother and studies to excel in home life is a girl good enough for any man's wife. Many young women are filling positions of responsibility in business life, but no young woman should enter business life until she has been thoroughly trained by her mother in the art of domestic science.

### Comfort vs. Style.

A lady received the following reply from a neighbor in reply to a question as to why she allowed her children and husband to litter up every room in the house, and the sentiment will find lodgement in the hearts of every home-loving person in the land. "The marks of those little muddy feet on the floor can be easier removed than the stain of those little feet when they go down into the highways of evil. The prints of the little fingers on the window pane cannot shut out the sunshine half so much as the shadow that darkens a mother's heart over one who is but a name in the coming years. And if my John finds his home a refuge from care and trouble, and his greatest happiness within its walls, he can put his boots in the rocking chair and hang his coat on the floor every day in the week. And if I can stand it and he enjoys it, I cannot see that it is anybody else's business.

### Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining in the post office at Smethport for the week ending Feb. 17, 1906:

Charles T. Bradley, George Dodge, Mrs Luna Davis, Jos. Freedman, Julius Hirsh, Miss Dolly Hogan, A. S. Heathington, Frank A. Miller, Frank V. Stevens, Amanda Toller, Mrs. Sarah Wible. Foreign—Lerba Langn.

Persons calling for these letters please say "advertised." All unclaimed letters are sent to the Dead Letter Office two weeks from date of advertising.

J. C. GALLUP, Postmaster.

### Notice of Stockholders Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Smethport Cemetery Society, (now known as the Rose Hill Cemetery) will be held at the office of Gorton & Richmond, in the Borough of Smethport, on Monday, the 5th day of March, A. D. 1906, at 2 o'clock p. m. This meeting being called for the purpose of submitting to the stockholders the questions of amending the charter of said society, the election of trustees and officers, the acquiring of additional property and such other and further business as may properly come before said meeting.

Attest
A. B. ARMSTRONG, Secretary. H. HAMLIN, President.

### Notice to Advertisers.

All advertisers should remember that changes of advertisements must reach this office not later than 1 p. m. on Tuesday in order to appear in the following issue of the MINER. We must strictly enforce this rule so it would be well to paste this where the "ad man" can see it.


Holmes & Gilfillan carry a complete stock of Edison phonographs and gold moulded records.

**Now is the time to get a blanket for your horse. Lemmler has a large assortment.**

# The Trail of a Valentine

By HOWARD FIELDING

Copyright, 1903, by Charles W. Hooke

IT was a surprise to Mr. Bailey that the office of a detective agency should present an aspect so wholesome and so ordinary. He had pictured it a shabby den of tricksters whose trade was deservedly ill paid, and he had come upon an impulse wholly at variance with the usual currents of his life, dreading to be seen on such an errand and slinking in at the street door in the manner of a man who makes his first distressful visit to a pawn shop.

Mr. Bailey was one of those men in whose knowledge of life there are blank spaces. In his case these gaps were due to obstinacy. When he had a prejudice against a person, a place or an occupation he seemed deliberately to cultivate ignorance and to shun information, as if upon a scruple of conscience. Because of this peculiarity his notion of a detective's share in the world's activities had become constantly more absurd from the day when he first attempted to dissuade a certain young man from choosing that profession. To this young man he had now come as a client, surely at the spur of no small need.

Upon the receipt of Mr. Bailey's card Harley Bertrand dropped a half read letter and made all haste to usher in his visitor. The obvious sincerity of the welcome went far to relieve Mr. Bailey of embarrassment, and the business-like appearance of the inner office helped still further to put him at his ease.

"Harley," said he, somewhat in the manner of the old days when he was legal guardian to Bertrand and distantly affectionate—"Harley, I'm glad to see you so well situated. You must be getting on."

"Pretty well, I thank you, Uncle John," responded Bertrand. "And how is it with you? At least you've grown no older in the year since I've seen you."

"It needn't have been so long," said Bailey. "I'm afraid you took our differences too much to heart and thought that I—er— Well, you might have known that I didn't want you to stop coming to the house."

"It's very kind of you to say so."

"I'm frank and outspoken," continued Bailey defensively, "and I don't like your occupation. That's a fact that can't be altered, but we needn't quarrel about it. We'll be debarred from that in future anyway, because I've come to consult you professionally, which may seem to put me out of the argument."

"Unless I fail to help you," said Bertrand.

"Well, I'm bound to admit that if you fail I can't blame you," responded Bailey. "I'm prepared to hear you say at

"I'M GLAD TO SEE YOU SO WELL SITUATED."

once that the thing is impossible. It's a matter of some delicacy and one that I couldn't discuss with a stranger."

Bertrand looked dubiously across the desk at the white haired, ruddy cill man, who was beginning with nervous fingers to unloose the cord around a square, thin packet. When the wrapping was removed there appeared a frame of white cardboard with a design in colors and gilt inclosing a photograph which upon inspection proved to be a reproduction of a detail from a painting of Chartran's, a Brittany peasant girl holding a bridal veil in her hands.

"This thing seems to be a valentine," said the detective, "if one may judge by the design upon the frame."

"That's what it is," responded Bailey, "and a fine one, as you'll admit. My daughter got it by mail yesterday and I want you to find out who sent it."

Bertrand's mouth and eyes expressed a painful amazement.

"This is indeed a—a somewhat delicate matter, as you intimated," he said. "May I ask whether Charlotte has expressed a wish that I should do this? Doesn't she know who sent it?"

"She says she doesn't."

"I shall ask for no further evidence on that point," responded Bertrand. "But there was another question"—

"No. She hasn't expressed a wish that you should investigate this matter. She doesn't know that it is being investigated. But I am doing only my plain duty in trying to find out whether this is the beginning of further attentions on the part of young Steve Temple. I knew his father for a rascal; I know the son for another. I sent him about his business once, and I am prepared to do it again."

"Pardon me for saying that I think you took too serious a view of this matter a year ago," said Bertrand, with hesitation. "I did not believe at that time that Charlotte felt any deeper sentiment than a certain natural recognition of the fact that Temple is a very handsome fellow. He has the gift of fascination."

"He has the gift of all the vices that disgrace humanity," said Bailey, with decision. "He inherited them. But this is not prejudice on my part. I looked him up. I know him to the backbone."

"What reason have you for supposing that Temple sent this?"

"It looks foreign to me, and he's been abroad. He has just got back. No other young man of Charlotte's acquaintance has been across the water. I think Temple bought this on the other side and brought it over with him."

Bertrand examined the frame.

"The anatomy of these Cupids suggests Germany surely," said he.

"Temple's been there," said Bailey.

There was a little thin sheet of paper which was folded like a cover protecting the frame and the photograph. Bertrand held it up to the light and pointed out to Bailey two [illegible] of a distinctly German.

"That's evidence," declared Bailey; "but, of course, it doesn't really [illegible] anything. I can't open my mouth without having something more definite. But how to get it? This valentine was mailed in this city. I saw the post mark on the envelope. But there's no way of finding out who mailed it. The address was typewritten."

Bertrand spent half a minute in meditation, rubbing his yellow hair into a strange tangle meanwhile. Then he slowly walked to the steam radiator in the corner and laid the valentine upon it.

"There is another point," said he. "You may remember that about a year ago your cousin, Mrs. Ewing, was visiting you just after returning from abroad. She had a photographic reproduction of the picture of which we have here a detail. Charlotte cared very little for the picture as a whole, but she admired this particular figure."

"I remember," said Bailey. "She tried to find a large photograph of the painting in this city, but couldn't. It is the likeliest thing in the world that she told Temple and that he found this somewhere in Europe."

"My excellent alleged uncle," said Bertrand, smiling, "there is no difficulty at all in the matter. Barring the luck which may defeat the invincible, quilty certainties and—to all intents and purposes, for you and me—prevent the sun from rising tomorrow I will show you the way to obtain positive proof as to who sent this valentine, and I'll do it without rising from my chair."

"Now, then, in the first place, we'll consult the valentine itself. How was it made?"

"Bile your soul!" cried Bailey. "I don't know anything about the technical details of getting up such a thing."

"You can see, however, that it never was made to hold this photograph. There's nothing to hold it. It's pasted on, and very crudely. Didn't that strike your eye? See how neatly all the rest of it is got up. Contrast that with the pasting. What do you make of it?"

"Well, I don't know; really, I don't know," repeated Bailey, alternately peering at the back of the valentine and at the face of the detective.

"There was another picture here originally," said Bertrand. "It was attached in a different way from this one. The frame was made in two parts, back and front. The picture was laid between them, and they were glued together. If you look closely you can see that that picture was cut out with the sharp point of a penknife probably, and then this one was affixed to the back so that it shows all right from the other side. It was done very recently, long after the original valentine was made."

"Eh?" said Bailey. "How do you know that?"

"The paste is not thoroughly dry. The heat of the radiator has wrinkled the edges of the photograph even with only a few minutes' trial. But the heat has had no effect upon the older portion.

"If the man had bought the picture and the frame aboard he would have done this work long ago. Indeed, with so much time at his disposal he probably would have had some more skillful workman do it for him. I infer that the idea of sending this picture as a valentine came to him suddenly at the last moment and that he hunted through the stores for a frame that would fit it. That means that the frames were imported by some firm in this country, most probably in this city. There are only a very few in that line of business. It will take us only a little while to talk to them by telephone."

This task Bertrand delegated to an assistant, who within twenty minutes gave him the name of the firm importing the valentines of which the frame in question was a part and a list of nine stores where they were sold at retail.

"But the clerk won't remember," objected Bailey. "In the rush of this valentine business how will a salesman be able to tell who bought one of these things? Probably a dozen or more were sold."

"Our particular purchaser," said Bertrand, "was looking not merely for a pretty valentine, but for one into which this photograph could be fitted. Undoubtedly he carried the photograph with him and told the salesman what he was hunting for. That will fix the purchaser in the salesman's memory. At any rate, we'll try."

He called up four of the stores without result, but from the fifth he obtained a favorable reply.

"They have sent for the salesgirl," said Bertrand. "Suppose you speak with her." And Bailey, who was already leaning across the desk, snatched the telephone eagerly.

"Hello!" he cried after a brief interval of impatience. "Hello! Are you the young lady who sold a valentine to a man who wanted to paste a photograph into it? * * * What did he look like? * * * Very handsome? Yes. Go on. * * * Light hair and blue eyes. * * * You say he didn't have any mustache or beard. What? Spell it. * * * Swell, eh? How big he? * * * Very tall. Over six. Anything more that you remember?

"HARLEY! GOOD HEAVENS!"

There was a pause, and then Bailey turned to the detective with an acid grin.

"What eyes these silly girls have! She says he wore a dark green necktie." Then to the telephone, "Thank you—thank you very much." And again to Bertrand, after hanging up the receiver: "Well, that settles it, and you have done a great piece of work for me. It's Temple beyond a doubt. He must have shaved off his mustache. Otherwise it's the man to the life. I can foresee another painful interview with that young scamp."

"It occurs to me," said Bertrand thoughtfully, "that perhaps—. But I have no right to advise in such a matter."

"Yes, you have," responded Bailey. "Go right ahead. I've got some new ideas about the value of your advice. Let's have it, my dear boy."

"I am in a fair way of business here," said Bertrand, looking around the office. "My income seems well assured, and besides I have made fortunate investments. My little property which you managed so well when I was a boy has grown more rapidly than you would readily believe."

"I'm glad to hear it, my dear fellow. But what the deuce has this to do with"—

"It is in my mind that if I might see Charlotte and speak to her as my heart would prompt me"—

There was a long silence, the two men looking intently into each other's eyes. Then Bailey suddenly stretched out his hand.

"I thought of this years ago, Harley," said he, "when you were a lad and she a child at my knee. I thought of it many times afterward, but somehow of late our ways have not lain together. But—but I feel differently today. Perhaps I've been a fool."

"You do yourself a great injustice, uncle," responded Bertrand, with a smile. "Your intellectual powers may not perfectly fit you for the detective's profession, but"—

"Don't crow over me, my boy," exclaimed Bailey. "Do you know I think I should have worked this problem out just as you did if I'd really set my mind to it? It looks very simple."

Bertrand shook his head.

"No, uncle, no," said he. "By one detail of this affair I see clearly that you weren't cut out for a detective. Your inferences are swayed by previous opinion, not by the reasonable probabilities." He checked a remonstrance with a wave of his hand. "Let us illustrate. The essence of this case, it seems to me, was that Charlotte had expressed a desire for a certain picture, which was subsequently sent to her anonymously. Now, there are two tall men with light hair and blue eyes, one wearing a mustache the last time he was seen, the other always smooth shaven. The man wanted in this case is described by an eyewitness as having no hair upon his face. Moreover, a dark green necktie is mentioned, and at this very moment one of our tall, light men is wearing such a tie. Again, we know positively that Charlotte mentioned her desire for this picture to one of these men, and we only guess that she may have spoken of it to the other.

"Yet despite all these indications you persist in believing that the man who is not known to have shaved off his mustache or to have worn a dark green tie or ever to have heard that Charlotte admired a certain picture is the one who sent that valentine. Can you wonder, then, that I hold you for a very bad detective?"

"Harley! Good heavens! Do you mean"—

"Certainly, uncle. I sent that valentine to Charlotte myself. We had a talk about it by telephone while you were on your way to this office. She called me up on suspicion, to use the language of my craft. And some words she said to me in thanking me for my little remembrance raised my hope that you need think no more of Stephen Temple."

### Difference and Distinction.

Most people are afraid to be different. Some people are different for the express purpose of showing that they are not afraid. And then there are a few who are big enough not to care whether they are different or not. They are the ones that win out, but nine times out of ten they do things in the ordinary way.—Judge.

### Usually.

Jack—Hello, Fred! Had your hair cut? Fred—Yes, old fellow. I found a place where they cut your hair while you wait. Jack—That's good. A barber's shop is usually a place where they cut some other man's hair while you wait.

A witty Frenchman said, "Only death is an excuse for not keeping a dinner engagement, and even then a polite man would send the undertaker to apologize for him."

It requires as much reflection and wisdom to know what is not to be put into a sermon as what is.—Cecil.

## THE STAGE CENSOR.

### In England Plays Must Be Approved Before Public Production.

Before a play may be given publicly in England permission to perform it must first be obtained from the lord chamberlain.

A copy of every new play intended for production must be sent to the lord chamberlain seven clear days before the date of the first performance, together with a fee of 1 guinea if the play consists of less than three acts, or 2 guineas if in three or more acts. This copy need not necessarily be typewritten, but it must be clearly written, otherwise the manuscript may be returned with a polite request to submit something that may be deciphered. Such a delay might lead to serious complications, so it is as well to do the thing properly at the start. It should also be borne in mind that they do not give credit at St. James' and that the fee must accompany the manuscript. It will not do to send it on afterward, as such a proceeding would be sure to result in a complete impasse. The fee is for the reading, and the official reader is the judge who passes the play for performance or prohibits it, as the case may be. The lord chamberlain is only an imposing figurehead in the matter—a nominal official.

Well, supposing your play contains nothing objectionable, then the manager of the theater whereat the play is to be produced will duly receive an elaborate form of certificate empowering him to produce the play in question. The wording of this is as follows: "It having been represented to me by the examiner of all theatrical entertainments that a manuscript entitled 'Crimson Footsteps; or, The Blood Stained Tennis Court,' being a drama in seven acts, does not contain in its general tenor any thing immoral or otherwise improper for the stage, I, the lord chamberlain of his majesty's household, do, by virtue of my office and in pursuance of the act of parliament in that case provided, allow the performance of the said manuscript at your theater, with the exception of all words and passages which are specified by the examiner in the indorsement of this license and without any further variations whatever." Then follows the sign manual of the lord chamberlain and, in the bottom left hand corner, "To the Manager of the Royal Jollity Theater."

These manuscripts are all bound and placed in the Dramatic library, and in the ordinary course of things they are not parted with under any consideration. If you lose your own copy you must apply and pay for another copy of the one in the possession of the lord chamberlain. In the case of a contemplated change of the title of a play notice of this must be sent to the lord chamberlain before the change is made. Also in the case of additions and interpolations notice should be given, otherwise the authorities have the right to stop the performance of such a play. Pantomimes must also be licensed.

The managers of provincial theaters are held responsible for the plays performed in their houses by touring companies, and are supposed to satisfy themselves that such plays have been duly licensed.—London Tit-Bits.

## FAMILY HISTORY.

### Universal Interest in Knowing What Our Forefathers Did.

"Why don't you trace your family history?" The common reply to this question is summed up in the words, "If I knew how to go about it I should enjoy doing so." For few are the individuals who do not at times feel a longing to open the book of the past and read the records of their ancestors. Edward Everett felt that longing when he wrote, "There is no man of any culture who does not take some interest in what was done by his forefathers." The desire to trace the descent of one's family and to transmit the record to one's successors is as old as life—a strand in the binding cord of filial love.

So prevalent has the desire been among all nations to which either history or tradition extends that it has been regarded by many writers as an instinct in human nature. Observing its universality, the historian Hume began his history of England with these lines: "The curiosity entertained by all nations of inquiry into the exploits and adventures of their ancestors commonly excites a regret that the history of the ages should be involved in obscurity, uncertainty and tradition."—New England Magazine.

### How to Roast the Succulent Oyster.

Select large oysters and have them scrubbed thoroughly, then place them in the oven in a large tin with the round side of the shells down, so that when they open the liquor will not be lost. As soon as they do open remove the upper shell, sprinkle them with salt, pepper and chopped parsley, add a little butter and serve hot as possible on a bed of water cress. Oysters served in this way make an excellent first course at dinner if accompanied by thin slices of brown bread and butter.

### A Counter Attraction.

A recent visitor to Beaconsfield churchyard asked a middle aged native of the village to be directed to the graves of Burke and Waller. The man said he had no recollection of any such persons having been buried there. "But," he added, "you see that little chemist's shop over there? That's the shop where Devereux, the trunk murder man, used to be an apprentice!"

### In Her Own Coin.

Mamma—You naughty boy! What do you mean by saying "Don't bother me now" when I asked you how you got your clothes soiled? Tommy—That is what you always say when I ask you something you don't know how to answer.

### Right in Line.

"If there is anything I like," said he to his wife, "it is a woman who knows enough to be a good listener," whereat the servant girl at the keyhole could not repress a smile of satisfaction.


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The real question of disease is "Can I be cured?" If you or anyone dear to you is losing strength, flesh, energy and vitality, if you are wise you will not spend time trying to figure out just what name to call the disease by.

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"My husband thought I had consumption. He wanted me to get a doctor, but I told him if it was consumption they could not help me. We thought we would try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and before I had taken one bottle the cough was stopped and I have had no more of it returning. Your medicine is the best I have taken."

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**Breaking the Trail.**

Winter in the mountains is severe in its restrictions. Sledging and travel over the snow banked trails are limited to bare necessity. In the colder seasons the trails are kept open by shoveling and packing them down. When the runners sing intermittently in high, thin voices, the teamster, with a belt tight around his overcoat and flopping his arms to keep warm, faces his greatest hardships, but when the heavy snows and rapid thaws of spring come teaming means a battle and a venture with a sudden termination hanging just above. Thousands of tons of snow up the mountain sides hang on a trigger that can be sprung by the sigh of a breeze or the rolling of a pine cone, and in summer many a barren slope and pile of rock and timber at the bottom tells a skeleton tale of the winter's night. Floundering, swearing and persevering, open the trail—a little ruffed thread of white from up above, but a hard day's work for a man.—Outing Magazine.

**Childless Men and Women.**

There are parts of the world where girl babies are drowned like superfluous kittens and others in which it is not uncommon for the daughters in the large families of the poor to be sold by their parents into lives of prostitution. On the other hand, the pages of history are filled with examples of the devoted lives of childless men and women who have worked unselfishly for the good of their kind. Bachelors and virgins have been the saints of the world, and the childless are the philanthropists, the founders of colleges, hospitals, art collections and libraries, the philosophers, the great writers, leaders and thinkers of the race. Plato, Joan of Arc, Savonarola, George Washington, David Hume, Locke, Spinoza, Thomas Carlyle, Florence Nightingale, Ruskin and Herbert Spencer are only a few of the great names in this class. An interesting volume could be written on the indebtedness of the world to childless men and women.—New York Medical Journal.

**Indispensability.**

"No," said a lecturer, "[illegible] to get [illegible] indispensable to the welfare of the world.

[illegible] hotel in Cincinnati [illegible] the station. "Every [illegible] of them as he signs the register [illegible]

[illegible] it's a good thing [illegible] Uncle Dave. I don't think the house could run without you.'

"'Couldn't it, [illegible],' [illegible] Dave. 'You fellows would come in here, and if there was a strange clerk you'd say, "Where's Uncle Dave?"

"'And the clerk would say: "Why, didn't you hear? He died a month ago."

"'And then you'd say: "Well, I'll be [illegible]. Say, when'll dinner be [illegible]?"'"

**Shortsighted Animals.**

So far as naturalists have been able to ascertain there is no such thing as shortsight among animals in a state of nature. In the case, however, of domestic animals and wild ones in confinement shortsight is by no means unknown. Many people who have kept dogs and cats will remember instances of pets which were unable to distinguish friends from strangers at a short distance. Horses, too, frequently suffer from shortsight and other derangements of the vision, and this kind of thing is sometimes met with in the case of cattle. The diseases of the eye which frequently affect wild animals in captivity are to be chiefly attributed to the narrow space in which they are confined. The eyes are never exercised upon distant objects and therefore lose the powers which use of this kind calls forth.

**The Glowworm Cavern.**

The greatest wonder of the antipodes is the celebrated glowworm cavern, discovered in 1891 in the heart of the Tasmanian wilderness. The cavern or caverns (there appears to be a series of such caverns in the vicinity, each separate and distinct) are situated near the town of Southport, Tasmania, in a limestone bluff about four miles from Ida bay. The appearance of the main cavern is that of an underground river, the entire floor of the subterranean passage being covered with water about a foot and a half in depth. These wonderful Tasmanian caves are similar to all caverns found in limestone formation, with the exception that their roofs and sides literally shine with the light emitted by the millions of glowworms which inhabit them.

**Nose Drinking In Norway.**

The Norwegian papers tell of a speedy and efficacious method of becoming intoxicated prevailing in the slums of Christiania. The Orebladet describes how it is done. The drunkard fills the palm of his hand with "aquevit" (strong corn brandy) and sniffs it through his nose. A few applications do the work, while the same quantity of liquor taken into the stomach would hardly be felt. "Nose drinking" has become a real vice with some individuals. The effect of it is terrible, because the whole nervous system is paralyzed in a moment, and the drunkard remains almost unconscious for several minutes. Afterward a sleepy fatigue is felt, as after smoking opium.

**Not an Arrest, but a Rescue.**

"You were arrested for striking your wife."

"No, judge," answered the unworthy specimen of manhood who was on trial; "I had made a pass at her, and she was just reachin' for the stove lid when the officers came and took me in charge. That wasn't an arrest. That was a rescue."—Washington Star.

**Satisfactorily Defined.**

Willie—Pa, what is the meaning of the expression "touch and go?" Papa—It's very simple, my son. It means extreme speed and refers to the professional borrowers, who make a touch and go so fast you seldom see them again.

**Only Pine Martens.**

A series of gruesome incidents had terrified an English neighborhood. What made these incidents peculiarly horrible was their tragic mystery. Nobody could explain them. Sheep and lambs, which were in full health overnight, were found dead in the morning, their bodies uninjured, but drained of every drop of blood. Ghouls and vampires and all imaginable horrors were blamed, and the whole countryside was up. The damage continued, and in a single night a farmer had fourteen out of twenty-one lambs killed, and the same pen was chosen the next night, and the remaining seven lambs were destroyed. In the early peep of day the slayers were discovered, all hideous from their sanguinary work. They were neither men nor monsters, but a couple of pine martens, which, having routed a pair of magpies from their nest, had there made their home and thence nightly scoured the country round about.

**Progressive Matrimony.**

"You can always tell a young husband from an old one by the way he acts when he goes after a bucket of water," says Uncle Hiram. "Three months married, he swings the pump handle, whistles and casts covert glances at the house as though some one were looking at him from the window. One year married, he swings the pump handle more slowly, smiles occasionally and seems to be annoyed because the meal is late. Two years married, he looks sour and glum, kicks the cat over the coal house and looks at the house as if he would like to choke somebody. Three years married, he sits on the doorstep and smokes while his wife works the pump handle."—Kansas City Journal.

If at first you don't succeed, do it over, but don't overdo it.—Philadelphia Record.

**"DO IT TO-DAY!"**

"And to think that ten months ago I looked like this! I owe it to German Syrup."

¶The time-worn injunction, "Never put off 'til to-morrow what you can do to-day," is now generally presented in this form: "Do it to-day!" That is the terse advice we want to give you about that hacking cough or demoralizing cold with which you have been struggling for several days, perhaps weeks. ¶Take some reliable remedy for it TO-DAY—and let that remedy be Dr. Boschee's German Syrup, which has been in use for over thirty-five years. A few doses of it will undoubtedly relieve your cough or cold, and its continued use for a few days will cure you completely. ¶No matter how deep-seated your cough, even if dread consumption has attacked your lungs, German Syrup will surely effect a cure—as it has done before in thousands of apparently hopeless cases of lung trouble. ¶New trial bottles, 25c; regular size, 75c. At all druggists.

For sale by H. C. Wells.

**Ask a Woman**

what she thinks of plumbing. Her keen discernment will surprise you. She will point out defects most men wouldn't see. That's why its wise to have woman consulted about

**The Entire Plumbing of a Home**

As to our plumbing work we invite the keenest scrutiny. Its plumbed to stay. Get us and it will be as a woman likes it.

**EDGAR W. STRONG,**

Smethport.

**L. K. Hogarth**

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

## Pure Drugs and Medicines

**L. K. Hogarth,**

Leading Druggist.

Opp. Court House, SMETHPORT.

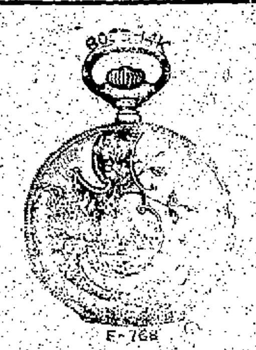
# QUALITY

WHEN YOU WANT THE BEST IN CANNED VEGETABLES WE CAN FURNISH YOU WITH THEM.

**J. COLEGROVE,**

SMETHORT, PA.

Next to Bank.





**RAILROAD WATCHES**

We make a specialty of railroad watches. He uses a special movement containing 21 jewels, one that runs with wonderful accuracy and is built to stand the wear and tear, smash and slam of the railroad business.

**KERR**

Main St. Smethport

**McKean County Miner**

Smethport, Thursday, Feb. 22, 1906.

**LOCAL AND GENERAL**

—Social events are numerous.

—Lent begins next Wednesday.

—Mrs. A. E. Hinman has a new ad in this issue which should interest the ladies.

—A band has been organized at Eldred under the leadership of Prof. Cornet, formerly of Port Allegany.

—The postoffice at Myrtle, this county, has been discontinued and the patrons are being supplied by the rural free delivery.

—Young people desiring an education should write for particulars of Edinboro Normal School. Hand book free. Next term begins March 27th. John F. Bigler, Prin.

—Clarion State Normal, Clarion, Pa. Easily Accessible. Beautiful Location. Strong faculty. Spring term opens March 26. Expenses for spring term (14 weeks) $43 50.

—Mrs. Maude Bookmiller of Gaines, Pa., recently passed the examination of the State Examining Board and is now a full-fledged registered pharmacist, the only one of the feminine gender in Potter county.

—McKean county parties have purchased a producing property in the Tiona field, Warren county, consisting of 1,000 acres, having thereon 85 producing wells. The price paid is $85,000, the daily production being 16 barrels net. The deal was negotiated by I. C. Heath of this city.—Bradford Era.

—The residence of Charles A. Dolley of Port Allegany was badly damaged by fire early last Thursday morning. The family was awakened by friends and succeeded in removing some of the furniture. The loss to the building and contents will amount to $3,500; insurance, $2,000. The fire is supposed to have been caused by a defective chimney.

—The following from an exchange solves the question of cheaper living: If everybody would adopt the cash system then everybody would have money to use. It's nothing in the world that makes us so hard up as the cussed habit of getting trusted. People who paid cash for everything they purchased would live within their means, and your living would be from twenty to thirty per cent. cheaper, for then you wouldn't have to pay for the deadbeat's living.

**How Some Mutes Marry.**

Statistics compiled by authorities on the condition of the deaf and dumb in this country present one significant fact in regard to the matrimonial affairs of that body of citizens. It is revealed therein that while many women deprived of the power of speech have been sought in marriage by men whose five senses were unimpaired only a few women whose tongues were in good working order have consented to tie themselves to men who could not hear what was being said. Cynics find in these revelations matter for many caustic diatribes pertaining to the conversational and listening powers of the sexes. Whether or not these sarcastic observations contain an explanation of the comparative willingness and unwillingness of men and women to marry mutes is a question, but the fact remains.

**A Powerful Drug.**

Cloves are simply the dried flower buds of a beautiful evergreen tree growing naturally on the Spice islands. These flower buds are gathered when they have become of a bright red and are just on the point of opening. The name comes from the resemblance of the prepared spice to small nails, from the French word clou, for nail. Cloves are very heavily charged with a pungent, acrid, volatile oil, as much as 20 per cent sometimes being extracted. This oil is valuable for flavoring and scenting purposes and has a limited field in medicine, but the habit of "eating cloves," in which young folks and too often old ones indulge, is very reprehensible, as the oil is a powerful drug, becoming in many cases an insidious poison.

**A Bungler.**

Very few persons acquit themselves nobly in their maiden speech. At a wedding feast recently the bridegroom was called upon, as usual, to respond to the given toast, in spite of the fact that he had previously pleaded to be excused. Blushing to the roots of his hair, he rose to his feet. He intended to imply that he was unprepared for speech making, but, unfortunately, placed his hand upon the bride's shoulder and looked down at her as he stammered out his opening (and concluding) words:

"This—er—thing has been thrust upon me."—London Tit-Bits.

**Oddities of Sight.**

The two eyes really see two objects. If the two forefingers be held, one at the distance of one foot, the other two feet in front of the eyes and the former be looked at, two phantoms of the latter will be observed, one on each side. If the latter be regarded two phantoms of the nearer finger will be observed mounting guard, one on each side.

**COLD, WET WEATHER**

Will soon be here and you will want footwear that will do good service. We keep in stock a complete line of well known makes and our prices are reasonable. For the best in

**FOOTWEAR**

this is the place. Call and see our line.

**Anderson & Carlson,**

Smethport, Pa.

Repairing a Specialty.

**Hamlin Bank & Trust Co.**

SMETHPORT, PENNA.

| | |
|---|---|
| CAPITAL | $200,000.00 |
| SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS | $80,000.00 |

AUTHORIZED BY LAW

to act as Executor, Trustee, Administrator, Guardian, Assignee, Receiver and in all fiduciary capacities, both under court and personal appointment.

ACTS AS TRUSTEE

under mortgage, Registrar and Transfer Agent of Stocks and Bonds of Corporations.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits. Business and Personal Accounts respectfully solicited

OFFICERS.

HENRY HAMLIN, President.
ORLO J. HAMLIN, Vice-President.
RALPH E. BURDICK, Secy. & Treas.
GUY McCOY, Asst. Treas.

DIRECTORS.

HENRY HAMLIN,
ORLO J. HAMLIN,
RALPH E. BURDICK,
FRED D. GALLUP,
JOHN FORREST

## It Will Cost Only One Cent.

to buy a postal card and send to the New York Tribune Farmer, New York City, for a free specimen copy.

The New York Tribune Farmer is a National Illustrated Agricultural Weekly for farmers and their families and every issue contains matter instructive and entertaining to every member of the family. The price is $1 per year, but if you like it you can secure it with your own favorite local newspaper, THE MINER, Smethport, at a bargain. Both papers one year only $1.25.

Send your order and money to

THE McKEAN COUNTY MINER, Smethport.

**STOP! READ! and REFLECT**

**And then go to**

# BROWNELL BROTHERS

Where you will find a carefully and well selected stock of

**DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, FURNISHING GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES,**

AND A CHOICE LINE OF THE

**FINEST GROCERIES**

TO BE FOUND IN TOWN AT

**ROCK-BOTTOM PRICES**

# JUST A WORD

—WE CARRY—

**FURNITURE AND CARPETS**

In a large assortment and can please all customers.

**SPECHT & SASSE, Smethport, Pa.**

**Brasted's**

CANDIES ARE DELICIOUS. TRY THEM. TRY US FOR BAKED PIES, CAKES, COOKIES, BREAD, ETC. WE KEEP A COMPLETE LINE OF GROCERIES.

# McKean County Miner

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

TERMS:—$1.25 per year, or if paid strictly in advance, $1.00 per year.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Display advertisements published at the rate of $100 per column per annum, payable monthly. Our own position and no deviation from this rule. Extra charge for single insertion.

Reading notices, five cents per line for each insertion.

Legal advertisements, five cents per line for each insertion.

Cards, not exceeding one inch, $5.00 per annum.

Birth, marriage and death notices inserted free.

Executors' and administrators' notices, $3.00 each.

Address all communications to

HARRY L. BACKUS,
Editor and Prop'r.

Smethport, Thursday, Feb. 22, 1906.


THE fusionist Democratic, etc., candidate for Mayor of Pittsburg, Geo. W. Guthrie, was elected on Tuesday by a plurality of about 6,000.

Nine persons met a violent death in New York on Sunday in different parts of the city. There were murders, suicides and accidental deaths in the list.

ANOTHER innocent young girl has been brutally murdered by a negro in Louisiana. The suspect was arrested and lodged in jail. Lynching was averted because proof of his guilt was not conclusive.

JOHN A. MCCALL, late president of the New York Life Insurance Co., died Sunday afternoon from enlargement of the liver, aged 57 years. His death is undoubtedly due to the recent insurance investigation. He was compelled to sell his home to repay the insurance company $235,000 on the Andrew Hamilton account and shortly after the investigation he was taken ill which resulted in his death.

AFTER 15 years of more or less serious consideration of the subject the Senate yesterday passed a pure food bill by the decisive vote of 63 to 4. The bill makes it a misdemeanor to manufacture or sell adulterated foods, drugs, medicines, or liquors in the District of Columbia, the Territories and the insular possessions of the United States and prohibits the shipment of such goods from one State to another or to a foreign country.

FRED D. GALLUP, Esq., of Smethport has been urged by many friends to be a candidate for the assembly on the Republican ticket and has finally decided to make the run. His decision on this subject was learned by The Era yesterday and it is with pleasure that announcement of the fact is made here. Mr. Gallup is an able attorney, a popular citizen and to the voters he is known as an honest, upright, trustworthy man. If elected he will fulfill his official duties in an efficient and satisfactory manner. His friends throughout the county are numerous and there is good reason for his supporters believing that he will easily win the nomination and election. —Bradford Era.

Now that the borough election is over it is up to the people of Smethport to devote their energies to bringing the paving question in proper form before the March meeting of the borough council. As the members of that body are supposed to act for the best interests of the town they should be unanimously in favor of this question. The paving proposition is altogether too important to be neglected and the public should realize the great benefit and improvement that a paved street would be to the town. The conditions have been fully explained and they are more favorable now than they may ever be. It is time for the people to make up their minds what they are going to do about it.

THREE prominent miners have been arrested in Colorado charged with the murder of Gov. Steuneberg of Idaho. They are Charles H. Mercer, president, and William D. Heywood, secretary and treasurer of the Western Federation of Miners, and G. A. Pettibone, former member of the executive committee of that organization. It appears that the men were directly charged with the murder of former Governor Frank Steunenberg of Idaho. The complaints charge the accused men with having discharged the bomb by means of which Steunenberg was killed at Caldwell, Idaho, Dec. 30, 1905. The specific charge of murder was made to forestall habeas corpus proceedings, but no attempt will be made to prove that they were in Idaho at the time of the commission of the crime. It is alleged, however, that they conspired with others to murder Steunenberg and furnished funds to carry out the plot. The atrocious and unsolved murders committed during the labor troubles in the Cripple Creek and Telluride regions of Colorado and in the Coeur d'Alene region of Idaho, together with the recent Steunenberg assassination form a chain of crimes, with which efforts are being made to connect officers of the Western Federation of Miners through the confession said to have been made by Harry Orchard, who is in jail, charged with the Steunenberg murder. Orchard is said to have confessed that wholesale assassinations were planned at the headquarters of the Western Federation of Miners, in Denver, chiefly by refugees from the camps at Cripple Creek and Telluride. It is also said that Orchard's confession gives a history of the explosion at Cripple Creek, on June 6, 1904, when 14 men were killed. Gov. McDonald, who issued papers for the extradition of the Federation officers to Idaho, said that he had read a copy of Orchard's alleged confession, but was not at liberty to divulge the contents.

ACCORDING to an article in the Austin Autograph it is the intention of the Italian government to punish its countrymen who commit crimes and then return to Italy to avoid trial in this country. If the Italian authorities carry out this program the victims of a number of cold blooded murders in this country may yet be avenged. The article in part says: "Frank Gasbia, the Dago murderer, who shot Henrico Debacco, at Cross Fork on Sunday, April 3, 1905, and whose death occurred in the Austin hospital a few days afterwards, is to be tried for the crime in his own country. District Attorney A. R. Ensworth has received a letter from the Italian Consul, residing in Philadelphia, which enclosed a copy of a decree from the King's Consul of the High Court of Appeals of the criminal court sitting at Palermo, Provincia De Aquilla, Italy, in which it is recited that Frank Francisco Gasbia has been arrested and is now in prison at Palermo, upon information furnished the officials by letters received from Cross Fork, this county, charging him with having committed the crime of murder upon the person of Henrico DeBacco on Sunday morning, April 3, 1905, during the riot which resulted in the killing of one person and the almost fatal shooting of Louie DeMarcio and Genio DeBacco on Sunday morning. This decree asked the Court of Quarter Sessions of Potter county to appoint a commissioner to examine the witnesses who were present at the murder, the doctors who performed the autopsy upon the body of Henrico DeBacco and all other persons who gave testimony at the trial of Louie DeMarcio, June Sessions, 1905. Before they can go on with the trial, it will be necessary to have more evidence than that contained in these letters, therefore the Court of Appeals of Italy has asked the Court here to appoint a commissioner to examine the witnesses, and the Court here has accordingly appointed Attorney A. M. Devall to take the testimony.

### Franklin's Sawdust Pudding.

Franklin believed in fair competition, in freedom for others as well as himself, and cared more for his personal independence in the conduct of his business than for the business itself. The story of the sawdust pudding should be known in every newspaper office in the country. When he first started the Gazette he made some free comments on certain public officials, and some of the influential patrons of the paper resented it and tried to stop it. He invited them to dinner. When they came they found nothing on the table but a pudding made of coarse meal and a jug of water. They sat down. Franklin filled their plates and then his own and proceeded to eat heartily, but his guests could not swallow the stuff. After a few moments Franklin rose and, looking at them, said quietly: "My friends, any man who can subsist on sawdust pudding, as I can, needs no man's patronage."—American Illustrated Magazine.

### A Scheme and a Luncheon.

One of Balzac's wild schemes was a plan to combine Paris theaters. One morning in September, 1830—an early day to talk of monopoly—ten literary friends of the great novelist met by invitation at his house. Before luncheon Balzac told them of his scheme. His idea was to form a trust to buy up all the theaters as a sequel to a smaller preliminary trust for the supply of plays to every theater in Paris. The ten guests were to supply them. He estimated the profits of the first year at £120,000, and each year would, he thought, bring in more money. He expounded his scheme at length for over an hour, and finally one of the guests suggested that he might go on at table. The novelist started. "I forgot all about ordering anything to eat!" he cried, and late in the afternoon the members of the shadowy trust made a shadowy meal of bread and cheese and sour wine in a small country restaurant.

### He Wore the Robe.

A story is told of the late Dr. Peddie, a Scotch minister, to whom his congregation had presented a pulpit robe. He had never worn a robe, and, after acknowledging the gift, he said he would wait in the vestry five minutes after service to hear any objectors to the innovation. Nobody appeared but one old lady, who, on being asked what her objections were, answered that she had read the epistles of St. Paul and could not find any reference to the apostle wearing a gown. "What epistle did you read?" asked the doctor. "From Romans to Hebrews," answered the old lady. "Well, Janet," said her minister, "I have read from Romans to Hebrew also, and I could never find any reference to the apostle wearing the breeks. What would you think if you saw me going into the pulpit without breeks?" Needless to say, the old lady departed satisfied with the explanation.

### Oxford Stories.

A nervous freshman was dining with Thomas Herbert Warren, president of Magdalen college, Oxford. By way of starting conversation the latter glanced out of the window and remarked, "We have a little sun today." But he was astonished to receive the freshman's congratulations, coupled with the hope that Mrs. Warren was doing well.

Another Oxford story: During his undergraduate days a man who is now a [illegible] professor was discovered sitting in the "quad" clothed only in an umbrella uplifted above his head. In response to anxious inquiries as to what he was doing he replied: "Hush, hush! Don't you see I'm a bally mushroom and I'm growing?"


## Blankets and Robes.

The season for Blankets and Robes is here and at this store you can always find

**Just What You Want.**

All line of Trunks, Telescopes, Suit Cases, Traveling Bags, etc., at popular prices.
Harness—All the latest styles in single or double, light and heavy harness.

**Chas. Lemmler,**
Smethport, Pa.



PRILL BRADFORD, PA. PRILL

PRILL'S Reduction Sale is on. Reducing stock before inventory. Great bargains in every line. Now is the time to buy Diamonds and Watches.

7 MAIN STREET PRILL BRADFORD, PA.
Bell Phone 473.



## LAST GREAT SALE OF THE SEASON.

**Feb. 23 to Mar. 5.**

FINAL CLARANCE PRICES ON LADIES and CHILDREN' COATS.

We have left from the season's selling a limited number of COATS on which we make very special low prices to close out. We need the money and you need the coats. If we can get somewhere near the cost we are satisfied.

A few furs left will sell below cost. An excellent lot of ladies skirts, all colors, latest styles, good values at $3.75 to $9.50, now reduced to from $2.75 to $6.50.

A few heavy white wash waists left to close out at cost. Fleece down kimonas, dressing sacques and wrappers to go below cost.

Women's and children's fleece lined underwear marked down to close out. A few wool sweaters, gloves and fascinators at cost. 1 lot of corsets reduced to 25 and 38c to close out. Everything in millinery now at less than cost.

Don't neglect this money saving opportunity for these goods must go at a great sacrifice to make room for spring goods coming in.

## MRS. A. E. HINMAN'S



SEE THE GROWTH OF THE

People's Mutual Life Insurance Association and League.

| NUMBER WRITTEN TO | | GROSS ASSETS |
|---|---|---|
| January 1, 1904 | 650 | $ 4,188.21 |
| January 1, 1905 | 9,458 | 11,608.70 |
| April 1, 1905 | 13,217 | 49,258.68 |
| July 1, 1905 | 17,494 | 87,309.99 |
| August 1, 1905 | 19,013 | 100,307.66 |
| September 1, 1905 | 20,530 | 118,546.91 |
| October 1, 1905 | 21,930 | 138,660.15 |
| November 1, 1905 | 23,561 | 158,273.80 |
| December 1, 1905 | 25,123 | 183,853.90 |
| January 1, 1906 | 27,255 | 222,918.83 |

**Claims Paid to Date, $3,6343.00.**

IT PAYS at the end of each Five Years from $125 to $1,000.
IT PAYS from $5 to $20 per week to Disabled Members.
IT PAYS at Death from $100 to $800, no matter how soon it occurs.
IT PAYS for loss of an eye, arm or leg, from $50 to $400.
IT PAYS for the loss of two members twice the above amount.
IT PAYS you if you live; it pays you if you are sick.
IT PAYS you if you are hurt; it pays the beneficiary if you die.

**OUR PLAN:**

THE ASSOCIATION ISSUES FOUR CERTIFICATES, NAMELY:

| | COST PER MONTH | WEEKLY BENEFIT | PAYMENT AT DEATH | DOUBLE ACCIDENT | SINGLE ACCIDENT | DIVIDEND END 5 YRS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. 1 | $1.00 | $ 5.00 | $100.00 | $100.00 | $ 50.00 | $125.00 |
| No. 2 | 2.00 | 10.00 | 200.00 | 200.00 | 100.00 | 250.00 |
| No. 3 | 3.00 | 15.00 | 300.00 | 300.00 | 150.00 | 375.00 |
| No. 4 | 4.00 | 20.00 | 400.00 | 400.00 | 200.00 | 500.00 |

People's Mutual Life Insurance Association and League.
Syracuse, N. Y.



## COFFEE

Gilt Edge, Castle and Palmer House, 35c

Emperor and Puritan 20c

Penns Cafe, Sensation and Canister, 30c

Black Coffee 10, 20, 22, & 35 cents

We Can Please You. Give Us a Trial.

## A. E. FOSTER & CO



**C. A. BURDICK**

Dealer in the following high-grade pianos:

The A. B. Chase, The Van Dyke, Bush & Gerts, Story & Clark, Packard and Malcolm Love.

Wheeler & Wilson, Domestic and other Sewing Machines:

Also representing the Equitable Life Assurance Society, Standard Life and Accident Insurance Co. and Fourteen of the largest Fire Insurance Companies in the United States.

**C. A. BURDICK.**
Main Street, Smethport, Pa.



## Just Received!

The Finest and most complet line of

Picture Mouldings

ever brought to Smethport. Before you purchase a frame call and see the elegant assortment at my studio.

"IKE" GLEASON, The Photographer
Smethport, Pa.



## INVENTORY SALE

We have been taking inventory and cleaning house. Found many broken lots in MEN'S, BOYS' and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING. Never cleaned a closet yet but that you found something you had lost track of. So in store keeping. Stock counting brings to light many things and makes prominent many important facts. We're going to right these matters with an

INVENTORY SALE.

Going to right them with very low prices; prices so low that every garment in those broken lines will be sold. The broken lots are always the best lots. You can't resist prices.

H. W. RUBIN, SMETHPORT, PENNA.
The Old Reliable Clothier, Furnisher and Merchant Tailor.



10 and 15c **Ladies Home Journal Patterns** 10 and 15c

In looking over my stock of goods I find some that have not sold as readily as others, such as Outing Flannels, Flannelettes, Flannelette Wrappers, etc. Therefore I shall offer these at lowest prices.

o—o—o

Also have some new books left over from the holidays which sold at 15 and 25c, sale price now 10 and 15c.

o—o—o

Ask to see our scarfing for sideboard and dresser covers, at 25 and 30c. Towels and towelling at good values.

## D. C. YOUNG

SMETHPORT, PA.

January 9, 1906.



FALL AND WINTER STYLES IN

Suits, Overcoats, Trousers, &c

are now on hand. If you intend having anything done in the tailoring line now is the time to place your order before the rush is on. A trial will convince you that I am here to please you.

## G. W. SHILLENN

THE LEADING TAILOR.



IF YOU LOOKING FOR

GOOD GOODS and HONEST DEALINGS

Don't forget to call on us for GROCERIES and PROVISIONS. Don't forget to get a sack of our SEARCHLIGHT FLOUR.

Try some of Heinz's DILL PICKLES and a bottle of CATSUP and many other things too numerous to mention.

Also agents for LIPTON'S CELEBRATED TEAS and COFFEES. Also fresh BALTIMORE OYSTERS arriving daily. Finest in town.

## Hagberg & Sherburne.



## A HAPPY NEW YEAR

My Christmas trade was unusually good and I wish to thank the people of this vicinity for their liberal patronage and wish all a Happy New Year. I have a few toys and useful articles which I will sell at or below cost to make a clean sweep of my holiday stock.

## H. C. WELLS

# The Lindholm Co.

**Smethport, Pa**

Our advance styles of

**Ladies' and Misses' SPRING SUITS, COATS and JACKETS**

are now here. EVERY DEPARTMENT is now taking on a new spring dress which will surely appeal to you.

Call and see the new goods and compare our prices with others.

It is then that you will see that we are working to your interest.

# The Lindholm Co.



*1904*

## Automatic Washer

**Positively does the washing in less than half the time required by other device.**

Will cleanse 8 shirts in 8 minutes; equivalent to 1 shirt per minute and guaranteed to wash lace curtains without the slightest injury to same.

**DOES IT WITH PERFECT EASE.**

Operator can sit down and do the washing. A child of 12 years can do the entire washing.

**Let us send you one on a week's trial.**

**REDFIELD'S HARDWARE.**



**McKean County Miner**

Entered at the postoffice at Smethport as second-class mail matter.

Smethport, Thursday, Feb. 22, 1906.


### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

—Washington's birthday.

—Criminal court next week.

—Attend the card party at the Lyceum this evening.

—To pave or not to pave seems to be the leading question.

—Attorney T. F. Mullin was elected burgess of Eldred on Tuesday.

—The new ad of Fry & Comes contains some bargains in white goods.

—Read the bargains offered on horse blankets in Holmes & Gilfillan's advertisement this week.

—The Lindholm Company is advertising a showing of spring coats, suits and jackets for ladies and misses.

—Mrs. Sheridan Gorton entertained the Ladies' Five Hundred Club at her home on King street last evening.

—Monheimer is making a decided hit with his show window advertisement. Look for his weekly ad on this page.

—Miss Maude Frost of Mechanic street very pleasantly entertained the Soangetahas last Wednesday evening.

—James McGuire of the Grand Central Hotel is having the office of that popular hostelry repainted and repapered.

—Mrs. J. C. Backus pleasantly entertained the ladies who compose the "B. B. B.," at her home on East King street Tuesday evening.

—A good attendance is desired at the meeting of the W. C. T. U. in the M. E. chapel Saturday, Feb. 24, at 3 p. m. Visitors are always welcome.

—Miss Ethel Gifford entertained the Euchre Club last Saturday afternoon. On Tuesday evening the club was entertained by Miss Gertrude Walker.

—Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Bell entertained a number of friends at their home on West Main street Tuesday evening. Cards were the amusement afforded.

—The Rock City Hotel at Rock City was completely destroyed by fire on Wednesday of last week, entailing a loss of $4,000, with but little insurance.

—The corps of bridge builders who have been working on this division of the P., S. & N. railroad, were laid off Tuesday and are visiting their homes. They expect to be idle about ten days.

—Bradford is enthusiastic over its base ball team for the coming season. Some first-class players have been signed and the management is confident the team will be a winner.

—At the Methodist Episcopal church on Sunday morning Rev. W. A. Harris will preach on "What is the Christian Life?" In the evening the sermon will be "The Nature of Sin."

—Chas Lunden, Republican, was elected burgess of Mt. Jewett Tuesday after a hot fight. According to the Mt Jewett News the opposition used "mud batteries" unsuccessfully.

—Cooked food sale. When? Saturday, Feb. 24, from 3 to 5 p. m. Where? At St. Luke's parish house. By whom? The ladies of the auxiliary. Light refreshments will be served.

—Miss Mayme O'Connell entertained a small dancing party at the Hotel Imperial last Thursday evening. Refreshments were served and a very pleasant evening was passed by all.

—Miss E. L. Doutley, who has held a position in the Ithaca City hospital for the past year, has resigned, and will spend a few weeks at the home of her mother, Mrs. C. J. Doutley.

—Andrew Campbell and family have moved from their farm east of the borough to their house at the corner of Main and Hill streets, recently vacated by S. R. Lindsley and family.

—Editor S. R. Lindsley of the Democrat has moved his family to S. J. Gifford's dwelling house at the corner of Mechanic and Bank streets and is now pleasantly located in the same.

—The Myrkle-Harder Stock company produced "Sandy Bottom" before a small audience at the Lyceum last Thursday evening. The play is a thrilling Southern drama and gave fair satisfaction.

—The city of Bradford, through City Solicitor Schoonmaker, has brought suit against the firm of Sheehan & McGahn, contractors, to recover damages for alleged defective work on the Petrolia street paving.

—The Kane Republican says: The services at the Episcopal church last evening were exceedingly impressive, the music under the direction of Mrs. Settello and Miss Carrie Servatius being expecially fine.

—Albert Servatius, Waldo Sasse and Charles Eichberger, three of Smethport's well known baseball players, will play in the outfield for the Kane team this season. They are three of a kind that are hard to beat.

—Thomas M. Henderson, a freight conductor employed on the Low Grade division of the Pennsylvania railroad, died suddenly Tuesday on a passenger train soon after it had left Reynoldsville. The funeral and burial occurred in Bradford to-day.

—Myer Rothstein, a former well know citizen and merchant of Bradford, died at the German hospital in New York City yesterday afternoon, following a surgical operation which he had undergone Monday, at the institution named. Deceased was about 50 years of age.

—Two Italian children, aged 4 and 2 years, were burned to death in a fire that destroyed a miner's cabin at the Dagus mines Monday. A seven months old babe was rescued by its mother, but not before it had inhaled smoke so that it cannot live. The mother was severely burned.

—W. W. Brewer, formerly of Newton, was in town Monday and informed the MINER that he had finished operations in the vicinity of Newton and would soon locate elsewhere. Mr. Brewer has not fully decided upon the location of a new home, but seemed in favor of Mt. Jewett.

—Dr. H. L. McCoy entertained a few male friends at a six o'clock dinner Monday evening, S. J. Gifford being the guest of honor. Covers were laid for sixteen and a bountiful repast was enjoyed by those present. The remainder of the evening was pleasantly passed in playing bridge whist.

—A Ceres couple who were just married were riding on the train, and so absorbed were they in each other that the groom handed the conductor his marriage certificate when he called for tickets. The conductor said: "This is good for a long, weary journey, but not on the Shawmut."—Bolivar Breeze.

—Up to a few days ago Charles Brewster, convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to be hanged, Tuesday, March 6, had not been informed as to the date set for his execution. The condemned man has stated that he is ready to leave this world in which he has already lived too long.—Cross Fork News.

—Charles D. Willey, formerly of Bradford and Smethport, who recently left the latter place for Independence, Kan., where he was to be employed by the Bellevue Gas Co., has written to friends in this city stating that he is now nicely located there and that at a recent meeting of the company by which he is employed, he was chosen secretary and treasurer.—Bradford Era.

—On or about March 4, 1906, a mail service will be re-established on the P., S. & N. R. R. A pouch will be taken from here on the 9:01 a. m. train for Olean and points north and south and we will receive a pouch from the same points on the 7:18 p. m. train. This will make our mail service nearly as good as it was before the mail was taken from the Shawmut last fall.

—Members of the congregation of the Swedish Lutheran church tendered Peter Johnson a very pleasant surprise party at his home on Willow street last Saturday evening. Refreshments were served and everybody had a good time. The guests donated about $60 to Mr. Johnson and family, and as he has been unable to work for some time on account of illness, the donation will be particularly acceptable.

—At St. Luke's church on next Sunday the services will be at 8 and 10:30 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. Services at East Smethport at 2:30 p. m. On Ash Wednesday, 28th, services at St. Luke's at 9 a. m., Matins and Litany, and at 4:15 p. m. children's service. Services during Lent at 9 a. m. on Wednesdays and Fridays and at 4:15 p. m. on Wednesdays and at 7:30 p. m. on Fridays. On Sundays in March the services will be at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—Permelia T., wife of Truman McCord, of Rew City, died at her home Saturday at 11 a. m., aged 40 years. Pleurisy was the cause of death. Deceased is survived by her husband, three daughters and five sons. She was a member of the L. O. T. M. and was well known and much respected. The funeral services were held Monday at the Rew City M. E. church, and the body was taken to Farmers Valley cemetery for burial.—Bradford Star.

WANTED — Bright, honest young man from Smethport to prepare for paying position in Government Mail Service. Box One, Cedar Rapids, Ia.

Subscribe for the MINER.


**Had it Bad.**

HAINES CITY, FLA.,

Phillips Drug Co., Warren, Pa.

Dear Sirs:—December 25, 1901, was taken with what physicians pronounced MUSCULAR RHEUMATISM.

I had it bad. I took, as I thought, every known remedy; paid out enough money, anyhow. I was entirely helpless for nearly eighteen months; about that time saw your ad in The National Tribune; sent for a bottle; then for another; then another, and now I am out of the medicine business entirely. I give Crocker's Rheumatic Remedy the credit of curing me. I can heartily recommend it. I. F. TOWER.



# DENTISTRY.

Modern, scientific and up-to-date. Painless extraction of teeth. Over 25 years' experience. Satisfaction guaranteed.

**DR. F. C. PIERCE, Smethport, Pa.**


### Personal Mention.

Attorney E. R. Mayo had business in Bradford Monday.

Mrs. J. F. Daily of Olean is visiting Mrs. D. M. Sheehan.

John H. Green returned Tuesday from a Southern trip.

Theron Lyle passed Sunday with W. B. Fry in Hazelhurst.

J. C. Backus left Tuesday for Toronto on a business mission.

S. E. Bell is in Coudersport attending the Consistory meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Green were Olean visitors this week.

Rick Donovan of Kane was a business visitor in town yesterday.

Miss Adoline Learn of Eldred visited Smethport friends Sunday.

Miss Dora Keenan is visiting friends in Philadelphia and New York.

Messrs. T. H. Puncoast and E. W. Jones were in Kane on Sunday.

Percy Berkwater of Mt. Jewett had business in town Monday night.

F. D. Gallup, Esq., was transacting legal business in Bradford Monday.

Miss Anna Haley attended the "Lucky Thirteen" dance at Kane, Wednesday evening.

Miss Beulah Holder has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Gordon Studholme, in Port Allegany.

Mr. and Mrs. George Gerritt returned Monday from a few days' visit with relatives in Kane.

Misses Eva M. Zwergel and Myrtle McCarthy left to-day for a brief stay in Cambridge Springs.

Henry Johnson of Port Allegany was in town last Saturday and made this office a pleasant call.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Ramer returned last Friday from a few days' visit in Austin and Cross Fork.

Miss Eva Trimble of Kane, who has been spending a few days with Miss Anna Haley, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Gleason and daughter, Helen, left Monday morning for a two weeks' visit at Shullsburg, Wis.

Mrs. Ira Lucas, who has been visiting friends in Smethport and vicinity for the past six months, left Tuesday for her home in Eden, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. John B. Kelley and son, Martin, of Port Allegany were in town Sunday, the guests of Mrs. Kelly's father, M. L. Armstrong.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Gifford, daughter, Mrs. Myrtle Ostrander, and grandson, Eland Ostrander, left Tuesday for their future home in Carthage, N. Y.

Attorney H. N. Rose of Port Allegany had business in town last Saturday. Mr. Rose will shortly leave Port Allegany and enter business in Columbus, Ohio.


# SPECIAL CUT PRICES CONTINUED

EVEN IF THE BIG ADS ARE CURTAILED FOR THE TIME BEING.

**The people like our Clothing and the way we sell it.**

This business is run to satify the persons who patronized it; giving them the goods they most desire at prices within their means and disbursing treatment that made the individual feel at home here.

We want you to see special values that others offer as well as ours. Investigate.

**"IKE" SIMONS**

BIG DOUBLE CLOTHING HOUSE

52-54 Main Street.

BRADFORD, PA.



# At MONHEIMER'S

You don't have to go into the store to be convinced.

Stop and look at the show window

and you'll see one of our weekly offerings.

**Childs' Boys' and Men's Sweaters**

at a remarkable low prices. Walk in and secure one of these Sweater-Bargains at actually less than cost price—of course for

ONE WEEK ONLY.

**Wm. Monheimer.**

# "WHITE DAYS"

*A Special Selling of White Goods Very Much Underpriced.*

These are white days at this store—the best time to lay in your stock of muslin underwear, white fabrics, embroideries and Linens.

We have prepared a pleasing surprise for you—namely the best of goods at very low prices. Now, you can obtain at our store the daintiest, newest undermuslins and the best of fabrics and embroideries at the very amounts that will hurry your buying.

Every garment we offer is new, good style—best materials and highest class workmanship. It will pay you to come and purchase before the assortment is broken. We are sure that the quality of the white goods and embroideries we offer and the low price we ask for them will induce you to purchase not only for present but for future needs as well.

Then there's the recently arrived spring fabrics—that most important item that every woman is now considering. There's a wealth of variety in the most fashionable fabrics. Make your selection now.

It is up to you to get here in time to have the pick of the best—both in the fresh white garments and in the fabrics, all low priced, but high quality merchandise.

INDIA LINONS.
Purchases made months ago enable us in spite of raw cotton being much higher to offer better values than ever before. After the lot is sold they will be 20% higher.
10c 12½c 15c 20c 25c 35c

PERSIAN LAWNS AND BATISTES.
25c 35c 45c

SILK MULLS.
Dotted or plain.
25c

OYAMA SILK.
45c

EOLINE MERCERIZE.
25c

BRODE EOLIENNE.
40c

EMBROIDERED ROBES.
Skirts trimmed in laces, embroidery, flouncing, etc. Goods for waist with trimming to match.
$5.75 to $17.50

EMBROIDERIES.
Swisses, Nainsooks and Cambrics. Insertions and All-Overs to match.
4c to 75c

LACES.
Vals. Orientals, Mechlins, Torchons, etc. Insertions and All-Overs to match.
2c to $3.50.

# FRY & COMES

# CLEARANCE SALE OF BLANKETS.

In order to reduce our stock of Street and Stable Blankets to make room for other goods we have determined to offer for the space of 10 days Horse Blankets at prices that cannot help but draw your attention. We are not offering you anything but first class goods made by the Northern Ohio Blanket Mills whose reputation for good blankets stands at the very top notch. The following are but a few of the bargains we are offering:

| | |
|---|---|
| Burlap Stable Blankets, unlined | 65c |
| " " " 3-4 lined | 90c |
| " " " full lined | $1.25 |
| Brown Duck Blanket, full lined | $1.25 |
| Good Street Blanket | $1.00 |
| Good Plush Robes | $2.00 |

**HOLMES & GILFILLAN**

We Keep in Stock Everything for a House from Foundation to Chimney Top

SMETHPORT PENN'A.



# McCoy's Drug Store

—HEADQUARTERS FOR—

**Globe-Wernicke Book Case**

**Parker Lucky Curve Fountain Pen.**

# Astute Mr. Phillips

By C. B. LEWIS

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There was no room to doubt that Mr. James Phillips was astute. He had been told so by his employer, by his fellow clerks in the bank and by two or three detectives with whom he had come in contact. In fact, he had rooms in the same house with a detective, and they were on such intimate terms that the sleuth let him in on some of his cases and on several occasions had said to him:

"Phillips, you would have made a great detective. You have the natural astuteness of a [illegible]."

There were times when the bank clerk really thought of resigning his position and taking up detective work as a profession. He had almost made up his mind in earnest when a brilliant thought came to him.

He was a young man of twenty-six, earning a salary of $20 per week. Until further promotion should come he could not hope for any increase. The place he aspired to was years away, and there was no way of adding to his income and getting married and living as he wanted to live.

The brilliant thought that flashed upon him one evening was to turn his astuteness into criminal channels and reap the profits. He did not intend murder nor highway robbery nor burglary, but simply to beat the public in some easy way. As he was a good penman, and as he was well acquainted with the ways of banks, it was natural that he should decide on forgery as his line.

The astute Mr. Phillips did not rush into the new business in a day or a month; it was a whole year before he was ready to move. He first called up all the cases of forgery that he had heard of in connection with banks and went over them one by one in the most methodical manner. Some had succeeded, and he satisfied himself as to why others had sent men to prison. Then he borrowed the detective's scrapbook and purchased the published reminiscences of two or three others and read every line connected with forgery. His deductions when he had finished were that nineteen out of every twenty men arrested for the crime were burglars. They had been careless; they had left loopholes; they had neglected the most ordinary precautions. In some cases they had lacked nerve—a thing he knew he possessed to a wonderful degree; in others they had taken alarm when there was not the slightest cause for it. Forgery, he decided after studying every phase of it for a year, was the very safest game in the catalogue.

When Mr. Phillips had fully and firmly made up his mind to enter into "business" he jotted down the following points in his favor: He had always borne a good reputation; he was connected with a responsible house; he could imitate any man's chirography; he knew scores of men who banked at institutions outside his own; he was an adept at disguising face and voice; he was a comrade of a detective who would keep him informed of what was going on, and his friendship with the officer would serve to lull all suspicion. It was plain sailing to success.

It is said that there are plenty of men who would beat a bank out of a thousand dollars and yet hesitate to take ten from any other source. Persons of wealth will beat the customs because Uncle Sam is considered fair game. The criminal who gets ahead of a bank or other corporation does not feel that he has broken the law as if he had robbed a private house. Mr. Phillips intended to pay all his attention to banks and none of it to private individuals. Had any one suggested that he beat a corner grocer out of $50 by some gum game he would have been highly indignant.

The detective had told the bank clerk that more criminals came to grief through confederates than in any other way. There is honor among thieves only up to a certain point. They stand ready to sell each other out at any hour when it seems that they can personally benefit by it.

Mr. Phillips' natural astuteness warned him to go it alone and trust to no man, and therefore when he got ready to put his programme in motion no living man shared his secret. There had been certain preparations to make. He was allowed an hour for lunch. He had been in the habit of going to a certain place patronized by other bank clerks. He purposely raised a row with the proprietor that he might have some excuse for going elsewhere. He would need to be disguised, and he had to rent a room in a convenient location to make the changes. There must be a safe place for his money, and he found it by renting a second room half a mile from the other. To both landlords and to account for his brief stops he claimed to be a detective.

Mr. Phillips was in no hurry, and he did not propose to leave any loose ends. He went over his plans time after time and finally satisfied himself that they were without a flaw. He had provided for every contingency likely to arise, and it only remained to rake in the plunder. After going over his list of "availables" he finally selected a business house which had formerly banked with his people. Their signature was at his disposal, and he knew the size of their account at the new bank. He could get $5,000 from them easily, and the chances were that the crime would remain undiscovered for at least a fortnight.

One day the astute bank clerk was quite ready to start out. He was not a bit flurried or excited. He left his desk at the usual moment, donned his coat and hat in the usual way and passed out upon the street to seek his lodgings and disguise himself. He did not overdo this. He simply donned a false wig and mustache, slipped on a hat and coat unlike his usual garments and then sauntered carelessly along into the Fourth National bank.

The substitute teller was at the pay window, as he had figured he would be after 12 o'clock. This man did not know him. There were three or four persons with checks to be cashed, and Phillips took his place in line. He had a forged check for $5,650 in his hand, and he was certain that it would be paid without question. The merchants would have sworn that the signature was their own. The check was passed in, glanced at, and the teller swiftly counted out the money. He was about to pass it through the window, and Mr. Phillips was feeling a sort of contempt for his easy ways when he paused, laid down the bills and took another look at the check on file. There were ten seconds of puzzled hesitation, and then he said:

"There is a bit of irregularity here. This check is dated for tomorrow. See?"

The astute Mr. Phillips saw. For a year he had been slowly and carefully preparing for this day. For a year he had been telling himself that there could be no failure. He had written out the check with the utmost care and had scanned it over and over again, and yet he had dated it a day ahead and made a most egregious blunder! The thing came upon him with sledge hammer force, and in spite of his assurance he exhibited some confusion. This might have passed with the teller as a natural result had not a man with a check to be cashed exhibited undue curiosity and had not Mr. Phillips' comrade detective come strolling in. He was known to the officers of the bank and at once became interested in the incident.

"It was an oversight that I will have corrected in twenty minutes," remarked Mr. Phillips as he took the check and started out. But the detective would not have it that way, and five minutes later he had penetrated the disguise of his friend. Perhaps their friendship might have stood the strain, or an explanation been possible, but the teller would not have it so. An attempt had been made to "do" and ruin him, and he proposed to see it through. The result came two months later, when the careful and deliberate and painstaking as well as extraordinarily astute Mr. Phillips was sentenced to state prison for seven years.

"Sorry for you, my boy—very sorry," said the detective as he left him at the prison, "but you see there is a difference. Astuteness in business brings a sure reward, but astuteness in crime leads most of 'em here."

### A Terrible Scene.

Strobschneider, the famous aeronaut, astonished the natives of Stockerau, near Vienna, by carrying a young barrister on his back along a tight rope eighty meters in length fixed to the church steeple. A few days later startling posters appeared on the walls announcing that Strobschneider would effect a balloon ascent in the company of Herr Prumper, the popular landlord of the White Rose.

Notwithstanding the fact that the police had forbidden the landlord, who has a large family, from taking part in the performance nine hot entered the inclosure at the appointed time, to the no small delight of the assembled multitude. At a given signal the balloon rose in the air, Strobschneider and the landlord sitting on the trapeze beneath. Some of the spectators declare that the latter turned as pale as a sheet during his upward flight, though he did not fail to wave his hat to the crowd. After reaching a dizzy height the two balloonists were observed to quarrel and actually came to blows. All at once the landlord plunged headlong into space. A shout of horror arose from the spectators, who ran to the spot where they expected to find Prumper lying with broken limbs. What was their astonishment at discovering not a corpse, but a lay figure dressed in one of the landlord's suits. The manikin was conveyed to Stockerau in triumph.

### The British Anthem.

The whirligig of time has brought changes of its own into the British national anthem. In 1745 it began:

God save great George our king!

The king's name was again inserted in that second verse, which has been used as an argument to prove that the words were written by Ben Jonson as early as 1607 to celebrate King James I.'s escape from the gunpowder plot:

Confound their politics,
Frustrate their knavish tricks;
On George our hopes we fix—
God save the king!

The change to the present form is:

On thee our hopes we fix,

where deity has been substituted for majesty. There is another rendering, which the exigencies of the times no longer demand:

Oh, grant that Marshal Wade
May by thy mighty aid
Victory bring!
May he sedition hush
And like a torrent rush
Rebellious Scots to crush;
God save the king!

—London Queen.

### Why Not?

Mrs. Frederick Schoff, president of the National Mothers' Congress, is enthusiastic about a delightful five-year-old girl she met in Salt Lake City.

"Jane was out driving with her father," said Mrs. Schoff, "and noticed that her father simply slashed the whip through the air to make the horse quicken his pace.

"'Papa,' said the little one, 'why don't you whip us children that way?'"—Woman's Home Companion.

# GIANTS OF THE PAST

## PREVIOUS AGES SUPPLY US WITH ENORMOUS FOSSIL BONES.

**Lizards Three Times the Size of the Largest Elephant and a Turtle Whose Shell Looked Like a Hut. The Remarkable Plated Lizard.**

The belief in a race of giants was once almost universal. Even today large skeletons when found are sometimes reported as being those of giant human beings. This was especially true of the period about the tenth and twelfth centuries, and in the latter a most amazing discovery was reported, which threw the scientific world of the time into great excitement. It was said that the body of Pallas, the son of Evander, had been discovered beneath the tomb of the Emperor Henry III. The bones were enormous and proved to have belonged to a huge fossil elephant. As late as the fifteenth century a war of words was waged over a find of large bones, one party claiming that they belonged to the giant Teutobochus. In 1857 a giant was discovered in Switzerland. The council of Lucerne requested a learned scientific man, Professor Felix Plater of Basel, to report upon it, and he not only announced the bones as part of a human giant, but made a complete restoration, showing the man twenty feet high, which the proud city adopted as an ancestor in the arms of the commonwealth. Unfortunately for the theory and much to the discomfiture of the people who had raised to a high pinnacle this mighty ancestor, it was found to be the remains of an elephant.

Nearly all the mastodon finds were attributed to giants, but there is no evidence that a human giant ever existed over eight feet in height, and it is extremely doubtful if this height was ever attained.

Giants other than human are very common in all branches of the animal kingdom—giants in every sense, when compared to their pygmy representatives of today. Some years ago some laborers in the Sewalik hills of India were engaged upon a government work when they came upon the remains of a turtle that proved beyond question that these animals had their giants in the days of old. The shell which the men exposed might have been used as a shelter for several men, and at first, before its bony nature was observed, it was thought by the natives to be a hut of some kind. Fortunately the bones were undisturbed, and they were taken out and removed to the British museum, where a complete restoration of the animal may be seen. The length of the turtle was ten feet, its horizontal circumference twenty-five feet and its girth fifteen feet, but it was estimated by scientists that this was not an adult and that when fully grown this huge creature would display a dome-like back eight or nine feet high, giving a total length of twenty feet.

One of the common animals in equatorial South America and in Central America is the lizard iguana, which attains a length of four or five feet and is considered rather large, but it was a pygmy when compared to an ancestor that once wandered over England and various portions of the world. A number of years ago some workingmen were excavating and blasting in a quarry near Maidstone, England, when some bones were uncovered that caused profound astonishment on the part of the finders. The skeleton was perfect, and as it was lifted out, bone by bone, their amazement increased, and the news was spread all over the country, attracting large numbers of people. When the bones were placed in their proper position they were found to be the skeleton of a gigantic lizard that when alive must have been three times as bulky as the largest living elephant and stood upon its hind legs like a kangaroo, tearing down branches from the highest trees. Such an animal was a slow mover and sluggish and must have fallen an easy prey to the human hunters, if they existed.

The marine giants were even more bizarre and remarkable than the land forms. If we can imagine the little iguana lengthened out to thirty feet, its back spines changed to broad finlike objects, we form some idea of the appearance of one of the small dinosaurs, Stegosaurus ungulatus, one of the most uncanny and remarkable creatures ever found. It is called the plated lizard, and the best skeleton was found on the eastern flank of the Rocky mountains. Some of the plates with which this armored lizard were protected were two or three feet in diameter and the spines over two feet in length. From the fact that the hind limbs were the largest it is evident that this strange creature could lift itself up and sit like a kangaroo, resting upon its powerful tail, which, with its enormous spines, must have been a terrible weapon.

A giant from America had a skull that measured eight feet in length. Almost over the eyes were two large horns, a third placed over the nose. The great length of the skull was given by huge eyes, that was protected by a range of long plates. The mouth of the Ceratops was protected by a horny beak. In life it must have presented a formidable appearance, with a body clumsy and low like that of a hippopotamus, a long tail like an alligator's, its head calling to mind the rhinoceros. This monster was twenty-five feet in length and must have been one of the strangest animals of its time.—London Spectator.

### Barely Missed.

"I came near getting that appointment I was after."

"How near?"

"I got a disappointment."—Exchange.

It is a miserable thing to live in suspense. It is the life of a spider.—Swift.

# HANDEL'S OBSTINACY.

**An Incident of the Great Musician's Childhood Days.**

A child's obstinacy does not always bring as fortunate results as was the case with Handel, the great musician. His extraordinary resoluteness as a boy doubtless led to that great success which crowned the later years of his life. When he was some seven years of age his father had occasion to visit a son by a former wife, who was valet to the Duke of Saxe Weissenfels. Traveling in those days—200 years ago—was tedious and expensive, and Dr. Handel did not desire to be delayed with the care of an "infant" during a journey which the demands of a responsible profession would probably make as short as possible.

But the future giant of music would go. He cried, bellowed and eventually ran along the road after the vehicle, until the tender feelings of the doctor could refuse no longer. In an evil moment for his jurisprudence scheme he took the child with him.

No sooner did the little fellow reach the ducal residence than he gave rein to his fancy on the keys of every instrument that he found open. The remarkable music that came from the finger tips of the child's hands was soon the object of wonder and conversation throughout the palace, and all this was intensified when he secured an opportunity of touching the keys of the chancel organ within the hearing of the duke.

Such a throb started from that chapel organ when little Handel's tendrilled fingers chose the keys, and the soul of the duke was touched as it never had been touched before—truly a momentous occurrence, since but for it Handel's sacred music might never have been written.

The duke's attention having been arrested, he inquired of Dr. Handel concerning the child's future, and eventually succeeded in placing him for three years' study under Zachau, the organist of Halle cathedral. This was the beginning of Handel's musical education.

# POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

A good many people who call themselves critics are merely kickers.

Give any man who has paid a compliment time enough, and he will qualify it.

About the most expensive experience the average man can have is to accept gifts.

As a rule, people do not rebuke you for telling gossip until they have heard all the details.

When the members of a family quarrel some very clever things are said which no one present applauds or repeats.

It is every wife's opinion that her husband needs her to protect him, and his experience later as a widower goes to prove it.

One of these days the man who gets scolded when he complains of his wife's biscuits will drop dead when he hears her apologizing for them to company.—Atchison Globe.

### The Poison of Wealth.

Great riches, carrying with them enormous possibilities of self indulgence, may fairly be considered as a sort of poison which ruins a certain proportion of those who are exposed to it, though strong constitutions survive. As rum destroys savages, so wealth tends to destroy persons—especially young ones, whom use and training have not gradually made immune to its effects. How that is may readily be noticed in observing the effects of newly won wealth on the families of the winners. It is a rare man and usually one very much blessed in his wife, who can combine with the ability that wins him riches the sagacity to train children born in comparative poverty so that they will benefit by a rapid and radical improvement in his circumstances.—Edward S. Martin in Atlantic.

### The Fish Net.

A curious custom was at one time in vogue at Gloucester, Mass., which illustrates the shrewdness which seems to surround a fish net and the protection which the law affords that class of property. Whenever it became necessary to quarantine a house because of smallpox or other contagious disease the quarantine was effected by stringing nets about the building on the outside. The penalty for disturbing a net was so great that no one dared to meddle with the barrier.

### A Human Compass.

Little Jack—What did papa mean by saying that he was the captain of this ship? Ma—Oh, that is only his way of saying that he is the head of the house. Little Jack—If pa is captain, then what are you? Ma—Well, I suppose I am the pilot. Little Jack—Oh, yes, and then I must be the compass. Ma—The compass? Why the compass? Little Jack—Why, the captain and pilot are always boxing the compass, you know!

### The Bitter Truth.

"After all, I guess it doesn't cost much to live in New York."

"It may not cost much to live," replied the man who had tried it, "but it costs a lot to make people believe you're living."—Philadelphia Ledger.

### Unseen Chances.

Be not too presumptuously sure in any business, for things of this world depend on such a train of unseen chances that if it were in man's hands to set the tables still he would not be certain to win the game.—Herbert.

### Cause For Suspicion.

Wiggs—Why do you always regard him with suspicion? Wagg—Well, every time I see him he has a different umbrella.—Philadelphia Record.

# SHE HAD HER SAY.

**A Girl's Revolt Against an Award of Valedictory Honors.**

"I think the greatest shock I ever experienced and the biggest revolt against my discipline occurred when I was teaching in a country high school," said the schoolmistress. "It was in a school where the valedictory honor was awarded by a popular vote of the school, a most unfair method by the way, I confess to which I was forced to succumb. The girl who received the most votes was by no means the best scholar, and the prize was decidedly the highest and most coveted class honor.

"Every boy and girl in the class was obliged to write and read a graduation essay, and it was my task to look these essays over and aid in the rewriting of them. The girl who ranked the highest in the class handed in her essay to me with a confidence, even in it I found quite a reference to the valedictory honor. Being young myself, I cut it out and told her plainly that nothing in the world would induce me to allow her paper to go out as valedictory.

"The graduating exercises were beginning, of course, when I became horrified to read her essay. She had in the way of writing, and I was proud of her, but when she reached what I knew was the conclusion she stepped forward a little and proceeded to deliver two pages of regulation valedictory. She bade farewell to the class, the school and the teachers, and of course we could not stop her. It took all the sails out of the chosen valedictorian, who followed, and after the exercises there was much wailing and hot words. We couldn't do a thing, as the sinner was now a graduate of the school, and we had no right to punish her, but it took me all summer to get over the effect of such a stunning performance."—New York Press.

Industry keeps the body healthy, the mind clear, the heart whole and the purse full.—Simmons.

## Official Directory.

STATE.

Governor—Samuel W. Pennypacker.
Lieutenant Governor—W. M. Brown.
State Treasurer—Wm. H. Berry.
Auditor General—E. B. Hardenbergh.
Secy of Internal Affairs—J. B. Brown.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY.

President Judge—Joseph W. Houston, 9th dist.
Member of Congress—S. R. Dresser, Bradford.
State Senator—Myron Watson, Bradford.
Members of Assembly—J. W. Campbell, Kane; J. M. McElroy, Bradford.
District Attorney—Guy B. Mayo, Smethport.
Sheriff—Geo. W. Mitchell, Smethport.
Prothonotary—S. E. Bell, Smethport.
Recorder—H. M. Chase, Smethport.
Register—J. B. Eastman, Smethport.
Clerk of Courts—W. H. Morrison, Smethport.
County Treasurer—S. D. Weaver, Smethport.
Commissioners—Geo. Griffiths, Kane; J. A. Paterson, Bradford; Jno. P. Devlin, Bradford.
Com'rs' Clerk—A. B. Walker, Bradford.
Jury Commissioners—S. M. Love, Rixford and Leon Curtis, Farmers Valley.
Auditors—Oscar Engstrom, Smethport; C. W. Freeman, Smethport; W. L. Oviatt, East Smethport.
Coroner—B. H. Hall, M. D., Bradford.
County School Superintendent—Burdette S. Bayle, Smethport.

BOROUGH.

Burgess—Charles McKean.
Council—W. A. Ostrander, president; Mrs. Lena Hyde, secretary; Alfred Hughery, Jas. McKean, A. A. Abley, F. Rooney, James Herriman, J. C. Cunningham.
Justices—B. L. Raymond, C. Gleason.
Constable—E. W. Jones.
High Constable—Andrew Ness.
School Directors—D. C. Young, president; J. N. Apple, treas.; Sheridan Gorton, sec'y; W. F. Specht, C. M. Colegrove, John Clark.
Collector—E. C. Gleason.
Assessor—F. H. Freeman.
Auditors—C. C. Clarke, A. H. Kidder.
Judge of Election—G. H. Hyde.
Inspectors of Election—J. A. Swanson, C. H. Burlingame.

## Lodge Directory.

F. & A. M.—McKean Lodge, No. 288, meets on the second and fourth Wednesday of each month, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. at Masonic Hall, Main street.
HORACE H. REDFIELD, W. M.
W. E. SPECHT, Sec'y.

I. O. O. F.—Smethport Lodge, No. 389, meets Friday evenings at 8:00 o'clock in I. O. O. F. Hall. Will work Initiatory degree first meeting of each month; 1st degree on second; 2nd degree on third, and 3rd degree on fourth meetings.
E. W. STLONG, N. G.
W. G. HOLDER, Sec'y.

I. O. O. F.—Smethport Encampment, No. 273, meets the first and third Wednesdays of each month in I. O. O. F. Hall.
S. H. CLEVELAND, Chief Patriarch.
G. B. BARBER, Scribe.

G. A. R.—McKean Post, No. 347, meets first Thursday afternoon of each month at 3 p. m. in the Odd Fellows Hall.
A. H. L. BURLINGAME, Com.
H. M. CROATE, Adjutant.

W. R. C.—Meets every Thursday afternoon at I. O. O. F. Hall.
MRS. ADELL GRIGSBY, Pres't.
MRS. ROSE PEIRCE, Sec'y.

A. O. U. W.—Smethport Lodge, No. 182, meets Tuesday evening of each month in Kerns Hall.
Z. U. GIFFORD, M. W.
J. C. GALLUP, Recorder.

K. O. T. M.—Smethport Tent, No. 9, meets every second and fourth Tuesday evening at 7:30 in I. O. O. F. Hall.
A. H. KIDDER, Com.
W. H. MORRISON, R. K.

L. O. T. M.—Brown Hive, No. 48, meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, Thursday afternoons.
MOLLIE E. PIERCE, Com.
LIZZIE F. HOLDER, R. K.

C. M. B. A.—Smethport Branch 33, meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at W. C. T. U. Hall, Backus block, at 7:30 p. m.
JAMES LYNCH, Pres't.
THOMAS CLARK, Rec. Sec'y.

W. C. T. U.—Meets every alternate Saturday at 3 p. m. in the M. E. Chapel.
MRS. JANE N. FORSYTHE, Pres.
MRS. MARY E. RICHMOND, Sec'y.

P. H. C.—Smethport Branch, No. 25, meets on every Tuesday evening in I. O. O. F. Hall.
C. M. COLEGROVE, Pres.
CLARA BURLINGAME Sec'y.

Phoenix Chapter No. 15, O. E. S.—Meets first and third Thursdays in each month in Odd Fellows' Hall.
MRS. MARIA CARTER, W. M.
MRS. ELLA MOORHOUSE, Sec'y.

I. O. R. M.—Meets every Monday evening in I. O. O. F. Hall. Adoption degree 1st Monday; Warrior's degree and Monday; Chief's degree 3rd Monday.
A. A. ABBEY, S.
L. E. HOGARTH, C. of R.

## Churches

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.—W. A. Harris, pastor. Class Meeting Sunday at 10:00 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 11:45 a. m.; Junior League at 3 p. m.; Epworth League at 6:30 p. m.; evening service at 7:30 p. m. General prayer meeting Wednesday at 8 p. m.

*Episcopal.*—J. Heber McCandless, Rector. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Additional service at 8 a. m. except on first Sunday of each month. Sunday School at 9:30 a. m.

*All Saints' Memorial Chapel.*—East Smethport—Rev. J. Heber McCandless, Rector. Divine services every Sunday at 2:45 p. m. Sunday School 1:30 p. m. The Ladies' Guild meets every Friday at 10 a. m.

*St. Elizabeth Catholic Church.*—Pastor, Mass at 11 a. m. Service at 11:30 a. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Services 3 each Sunday.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.—W. A. Day, pastor. Preaching each Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 10 a. m. Junior Endeavor at 3 p. m. Senior Endeavor at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting each Wednesday evening at 7:30. Ladies' Aid Society meets each Friday afternoon in the church building. Women's Missionary Circle meets the first Tuesday evening in each month. The pastor preaches in the East Smethport Chapel each Sunday afternoon at 2:30. All are invited. Seats free.


# Pennsylvania RAILROAD

Time Table—Taking effect Jan. 1, 1905

TRAINS LEAVE SMETHPORT.

For Clermont, Johnsonburg, Erie, Ridgway, Falls Creek and Pittsburg 10:10 a m week days.

For Larabee, Olean, East Aurora and Buffalo 4:00 p m week days.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass. Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

# KUSHEQUA ROUTE

Trains Leave Smethport at

7:40 a m for Bradford and Kane via B R & K and Punxsutawney via B R & P
9:25 a m for Bradford via B R & P
11:25 a m for Bradford via B R & K and Pittsburg via B R & P
2:55 p m for Bradford and Kane via B R & K and Buffalo B R & P
4:30 p m for Bradford and Kane via B R & P and DuBois via B R & P
5:45 p m for Bradford via B R & P

Trains arrive at Smethport at

8:45 a m from Bradford and Kane.
10:25 a m from DuBois.
12:15 p m from Buffalo and Kane.
2:35 p m from Bradford and Pittsburg
5:45 p m from Bradford.
6:45 p m from Punxsutawney and Kane.

C. H. GLEASON, Agent.

# Buffalo, Bradford & Kane Railway.

Time table in Effect April 2nd, 1905. Eastern Time.

Trains leave Smethport via Kushequa Route daily except Sunday at 7:40 a. m., 12:00 m. and 5:45 p. m.

| Arrive | a. m. | p. m. | p. m. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bradford | 9:20 | | 6:45 |
| Mt. Jewett | 8:45 | 3:25 | 6:15 |
| Kane | 10:25 | 2:50 | 6:55 |
| Leave | a. m. | p. m. | p. m. |
| Bradford | 7:00 | | 3:35 |
| Kane | 7:30 | 10:15 | 4:30 |
| Mt. Jewett | 7:54 | 11:35 | 5:00 |
| | a. m. | | |

Arriving at Smethport at 8:30 a. m., 1:05 p. m. and 6:10 p. m.

Connections at Bradford with Erie, B. R. & P. Ry. and Penna. Ry. and at Kane with B. & O. R. R. and Penna. R. R.

A. H. CHAPMAN, Gen. Supt. R. S. BUTLER, Gen. Pass. Agt.
Bradford.

# The Pittsburg, Shawmut & Northern

Effective Nov. 26, 1905

MAIN LINE.

| P M | P M | A M | | A M | P M | A M |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 6:25 | 8:15 | Hornellsville | 10:25 | 5:50 | |
| | 6:35 | 8:20 | Arkport | 10:15 | 5:40 | |
| | f | f | Burns | f | f | |
| | 6:47 | 8:30 | Hornellsville Jc | 9:14 | 5:37 | |
| | 6:54 | 8:42 | Canisteo | 9:07 | 5:30 | |
| | 6:56 | 8:45 | Gurwards | 9:02 | 5:25 | |
| | 7:10 | 8:59 | Swains | 8:48 | 5:10 | |
| | 7:28 | 9:17 | Driftwood | 8:29 | 4:57 | |
| | 7:55 | 9:39 | Angelica | 8:06 | 4:33 | |
| | 8:22 | 10:12 | Friendship | 7:37 | 4:05 | |
| | 8:34 | 10:45 | Bolivar | 7:05 | 3:23 | |
| 5:40 | | 11:30 | Olean | | 2:32 | 10:23 |
| 6:27 | | | Kildrud | | | 9:36 |
| 6:30 | | | Larabee | | | 9:28 |
| 7:15 | | | Smethport | | | 9:02 |
| 8:00 | | | Mt. Jewett | | | 8:10 |
| 9:50 | 1:25 | | St. Marys | | 11:50 | 10:20 |
| | 10:07 | | Shawmut | | 2:11 | |
| | 10:42 | | Brockwayville | | 2:38 | |
| P M | P M | A M | | | A M | P M A M |

Hornellsville and Wayland Branch.

| P M | A M | A M | | A M | P M | P M |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3:30 | 11:00 | 7:00 | Wayland | 10:35 | 3:02 | 6:38 |
| 3:36 | 11:06 | 7:25 | Perkinsville | 10:29 | 2:56 | 6:32 |
| 3:43 | 11:13 | 7:32 | Rogersville | 10:22 | 2:49 | 6:25 |
| 3:47 | 11:17 | 7:36 | Stony Brook Glen | 10:18 | 2:45 | 6:21 |
| 4:00 | 11:30 | 7:49 | Hornellsville Jc | 10:05 | 2:33 | 6:09 |
| f | f | | Burns | f | f | |
| 4:11 | 11:41 | 7:59 | Arkport | 9:54 | 2:21 | 6:17 |
| 4:22 | 11:52 | 8:09A | Hornellsville | 9:41 | 2:10 | 6:04 |
| P M | A M | A M | | | A M | P M P M |

All trains daily, except Sunday.

f—leave; A—arrive; f—trains stop on signal or notice to conductor.

A. M. LANE, General Supt. St. Marys, Pa. C. J. RENWICK, Gen. Pass. Agt.

OUDERSPORT & PORT ALLEGANY

Railroad Time Table, taking effect Monday, March 18, 1901.

| Ar. Eastward. | | | STATIONS. | L'v Westward | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A.M. | A.M. | P.M. | Ar Dp | A.M. | P.M. | A.M. |
| 8.05 | 7.15 | 2.10 | Ulysses | 7.20 | 2.25 | 9.10 |
| 7.50 | 6.55 | 2.10 | Crowell | 7.27 | 2.32 | 9.10 |
| 7.46 | 0 | 1.57 | Carpenter | 0 | 2.34 | 9. |
| 7.40 | 6.48 | 1.53 | Perkins | 7.38 | 2.32 | 9.26 |
| 7.37 | 6.45 | 1.50 | New'd June | 7.37 | 2.42 | 9.32 |
| 0 | 0 | 1.45 | Newfield | 7.41 | 2.46 | 0 |
| 7.05 | 6.36 | 1.41 | Gold | 7.44 | 2.49 | 9.4[illegible] |
| 7.00 | 6.30 | 1.35 | Raymond | 7.49 | 2.55 | 9.4 |
| 6.45 | 6.21 | 1.24 | Seven Bid's | 8.01 | 3.06 | 10.02 |
| 6.40 | 6.17 | 1.20 | Celoburg | 8.04 | 3.09 | 10.10 |
| 6.25 | 6.10 | 1.12 | Frinks | 8.12 | 3.17 | 10.20 |
| 6.15 | 0 | 1.05 | N. Coudsp't | 0 | 3.26 | 10.35 |
| 6.10 | 6.00 | 1.00 | Dp. Ar. | 8.25 | 3.30 | 10.45 |
| A.M. | A.M. | P.M. | Coudersport. | | | P.M |
| 4.20 | 7.45 | 12.15 | Ar. Dp. | 8.28 | 6.00 | 1.20 |
| 0 | 0 | 12.13 | Hammond | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4.05 | 7.38 | 12.09 | Olmsted | 8.33 | 6.05 | 1.31 |
| 3.59 | 7.35 | 12.05 | Mina | 8.37 | 6.10 | 1.37 |
| 3.45 | 0 | 11.59 | Knowlton | 0 | 6.17 | 0 |
| 3.40 | 7.25 | 11.55 | Roulette | 8.47 | 6.21 | 1.51 |
| 3.30 | 7.16 | 11.47 | Burtville | 8.54 | 6.28 | 2.01 |
| 3.23 | 0 | 11.41 | Coleman | 0 | 6.34 | 0 |
| 3.20 | 0 | 0 | Chem. Wrks | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.15 | 7.05 | 11.26 | PE Allegany | 8.08 | 6.40 | 2.25 |
| P.M. | P.M. | A.M. | Dp. Ar. | A.M. | P.M. | P.M. |

0—Trains do not stop.

Connections at Ulysses with N. Y. C. & H. R. R.; at Port Allegany with W. N. Y. & P. R'y, and at Newfield Junction with B. & S. R. R.

Trains run on eastern standard time.

B. A. M'CLURE, Supt.

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# ZEKE SHARP'S COMPROMISE

By A. A. PATRICK

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Mrs. Miranda Bilks was a widow—that is to say, Mr. Bilks had suffered demise from the effects of a too hearty meal on peach cobbler, thus leaving his spouse, Miranda, and his daughter, little Miranda, to live as best they might off his none too generous estate, which same was comprised of an ax, a hoe, a spade, a pair of soleless shoes and a pair of trousers, with sundry repairings fore and aft.

Mrs. Bilks therefore did not desert her calling, but continued to bend over the washtub and rub and scrub from morning until night. And so the years slipped away, bringing Mrs. Miranda to middle age and crowning Miss Miranda with the dower of sweet sixteen.

I use the word "dower" advisedly, for it was about this time that Miss Miranda was thinking seriously of matrimony, and nothing under the sun had she but—just sweet sixteen. The real cause of her cogitations on so important a matter was to be found in the person of one Zeke Sharp, a mild mannered, easy going widower with six children. Zeke was not burdened with

"YOU SHORE WOULD FILL THE PLACE," CONTINUED ZEKE.

line[illegible]. It was [illegible] supposed by his neighbors that he was entirely innocent of having any of that great force hidden about his anatomy.

This, however, mattered not, for he paid court to Miss Miranda with an assiduity that was marvelous. Indeed it was often only after clear and emphatic intimations from Mrs. Bilks, who looked upon his attentions to her daughter with extreme scorn, that he took himself off.

Far was it, though, from Mr. Sharp's intentions to be discarded and forgotten in such a manner, for he invariably returned the next day to renew his wooings with increased fervor. This state of affairs continued for some time.

At last Mrs. Bilks grew suspicious. There was a lurking fear in her mind that the association of Zeke and Miss Miranda was more congenial than she had believed, or, for that matter, more than they had cared to reveal.

To verify these suspicions Mrs. Bilks ensconced herself behind a door near where the couple sat in order that she might the better catch the drift of their conversation. What she heard satisfied her beyond question that she had surmised correctly. With much dispatch, therefore, she set aside the washtub, doused the fire under the kettle with water and, donning her best frock, hurried to the office of the county clerk, where, with a long pointed finger, she warned that gentleman not to be "givin' of any licenses to Miranda Bilks an' that rapscallion Zeke Sharp."

Then she returned home in a very complacent humor with herself for having forestalled the elopers. She was hardly prepared, though, for the consequent developments, and it was with much surprise that she herself received a visit from Zeke Sharp.

Zeke tapped lightly on the front door. Mrs. Bilks answered the knock and coldly informed him that "Mirandy wasn't to home."

"It be you I wuz a-wantin' to see, anyways," responded Zeke in a feeble voice.

At this piece of news Mrs. Bilks eyes widened perceptibly as she regarded her caller for a moment. It wasn't necessary, however, for her to invite him in, for Zeke was already in and seated.

"I shore wuz sorry, Miz Bilks, 'cause you wouldn't let me an' Mirandy have them licenses," And Zeke sighed wearily.

"Licenses be fudged!" snapped Mrs. Bilks. "Things air a-comin' to a purty pass when a man wants to lope off with a gal 'tain't more'n sixteen an' ain't never baked bread ner stitched a stitch, much less tended to a house jam' full o' chillern, like you already got. Seems to me you'd a-picked a woman a little nigher yer own age an' one what knows how ter do somethin'."

Here Mrs. Bilks smoothed out a garment on the ironing board, took up an iron and worked industriously as she waited for Zeke to reply.

"That's jes' what I come to see you about," replied the meek man. "You know, if our heads wuz set me an' Mirandy could go down to Hornetville an' git the licenses. Mirandy's a good gal an' I think a heap of her, but she's so young an' delicate-like I'm afeard she'd not set much store by the chillern, an' you know I want somebody that'll be a mother to 'em. I thought o' you lots o' times, Miz Bilks, 'cause you're so clipper an' handy 'bout the house, but I didn't s'pose you'd care to take the 'sponsibility."

"I guess you never axed me," retorted Mrs. Bilks.

"You shore would fill the place," continued Zeke. "You're not more'n thirty-five"—

"Jes' thirty-four, an' I guess they ain't many wimmen that can git aroun' as spry an' do as much work as me neither," flashed Mrs. Bilks proudly.

"If you wouldn't mind," went on Zeke, "we might as well hitch up an' try double harness awhile anyways."

"Now you're a-talkin' sense," declared the widow, "an' they ain't no use a-wastin' time if we're goin' to git married. I reckon that house an' them chillern air a-needin' attention bad 'nough now. I guess Mirandy 'll ride a high hoss when she finds we're spliced." Mrs. Bilks flushed to the roots of her hair.

Again the work was put aside, again the best frock was donned, and again the widow visited the county clerk's office, this time accompanied by Mr. Zeke Sharp. It was the latter who applied for the license for "Ezekial Sharp an' Miz Mirandy Bilks." The clerk glanced at Mrs. Bilks and smiled. That lady blushed and hung her head, by which he inferred that she had withdrawn her former objections, and he wrote out the license in which the lady's name appeared as Miss Miranda Bilks.

If Mrs. Bilks had high hopes of being married a second time they were soon to be dashed to the ground, for on emerging from the office who should the couple encounter but Miss Miranda.

"Here's them licenses!" shouted Zeke, as he caught the girl by the arm.

Mrs. Bilks stared at them in surprise. A moment later she came near fainting with amazement when the two suddenly vanished around a corner. She wheeled about and dashed into the clerk's office again, where a stormy interview took place.

"I'll have the law on you, sir!" she railed. "I told you not to be a-givin' them licenses to Mirandy an' that scalawag. He told you miz, an' you writ em fer her, you tarnal scoundrel, you!"

"He said 'Miss Miranda,'" protested the clerk as he dodged behind a table.

Not far away the decamping parties were standing before a minister, who had commanded them to "join right hands."

"You lie!" screamed the widow. "He said miz!" And she made a dive after the retreating official.

Not far away the minister said, "I pronounce you man and wife."

As Zeke and his bride descended the front steps of the parsonage they must have heard sounds, which same emanated from the office, where the irate Mrs. Bilks was strenuously endeavoring to lay her hands on the clerk who made a mistake.

### The Critic on the Hearth.

It may be argued from a story in Lord Edmond Fitzmaurice's "Life" of the second Earl Granville that a wife with a seeing eye can size up her husband quite as accurately as an astute politician. When Sydney Herbert, the first Lord Herbert of Lea, resigned the war office in 1861, Palmerston, then premier, fixed upon the scholarly Sir George Cornewall Lewis to succeed him.

Lady Theresa Lewis immediately expressed her doubt of her husband's fitness for the office, but Palmerston's messenger argued the point, saying the duties would not be military, but civil.

"He would have to look after the accounts."

"He can never make up his own!" declared Lady Theresa.

"He will look after the commissariat," continued Palmerston's mouthpiece, with assurance.

"He cannot order his own dinner!"

"He will control the clothing department," with timid hopefulness.

"If my daughters did not give the orders to his tailor he would be without a coat!"

Palmerston carried the day, however, and Cornewall Lewis reluctantly accepted the office. Not long after the undersecretary found him in a club, trying presumably to inform himself upon his duties. He was reading a work on the military tactics of Lycaonians.

### The Melon Didn't Count.

The memoirs of General Marbot upon the first French empire relate that on the occasion of a very formal distribution of rewards made by Napoleon before Ratisbon an old grenadier came forward and demanded somewhat sharply, to the astonishment of all, a cross of the Legion of Honor.

"But what have you done?" said Napoleon.

"Why, sire," said the soldier, "it was I who, in the desert of Yafa, when it was terribly hot and you were parched with thirst, brought you a watermelon."

"Thank you," said Napoleon, "but a watermelon for a general is not worth a cross of the Legion of Honor."

The grenadier flew into a violent rage. "Well, then," he shouted, "I suppose that the seven wounds that I got at Arcola and at Lodi and at Austerlitz and at Friedland go for nothing, eh? My eleven campaigns in Italy, in Egypt, in Austria, in Prussia and in Poland you don't count, I suppose?"

"Tut, tut, tut!" exclaimed the emperor. "How you do get excited when you come to the essential point of the whole matter! I make you now a chevalier of the Legion of Honor for your wounds and your campaigns, but don't tell me any more about your watermelon!"

## FOUND THE KEYNOTE.

### The Story of an Angry Fiddler and a Dancing Bridge.

The old Sixth street bridge was a suspension bridge, and in connection therewith a story used to be told. Everybody knows that soldiers in crossing a suspension bridge must break step and bands are not allowed to play marches because of the cumulative force of the vibrations, which are apt to either destroy the bridge completely or crystallize the iron cables. Now, sound is vibration, and this explanation, not very scientifically put here, is the basis of the story, remembering that every object is supposed to have a keynote, which when struck on a musical instrument evokes responsive vibrations in the said object.

The story goes that many years ago an old man carrying a fiddle in a case once started across the bridge without paying toll. He was called back by the tollkeeper, protested his inability to pay, but was not allowed to cross. Threatening vengeance, the old fiddler seated himself on the wharf under the Allegheny end of the bridge and began to scrape away on his fiddle for hours, apparently trying all sorts of notes, half notes and combinations of notes and chords. Suddenly he seemed to find what he sought for, for his face lighted up, and he began to scrape steadily on a certain chord. A moan went through the bridge. Faster played the old man, and the wire cables fairly sang in response to the wild notes of the fiddle. Furiously the old fiddle scraped away, and the cables began to vibrate, slowly at first, the vibrations growing stronger and stronger as the keynote sounded on the violin. The bridge began to tremble, then to sway.

By this time the tollkeepers saw something was up, for the pedestrians on the bridge began to run, drivers whipped up their horses and men and women with blanched faces declined to set foot on either end of the structure. A messenger (there were no telephones then) was dispatched for the superintendent, and he came running. The old fiddler was pointed out, and a constable was ordered to arrest him, but there being no suspicious person law then in existence the officer shook his head. The bridge was cutting up all sorts of capers, swaying back and forth like a swing, until at last the superintendent in desperation ran to the fiddler and promised never to demand toll from him. An agreement was entered into, the fiddler pledging to keep secret to his dying day the keynote, so that no revengeful musician ever again could place the structure in jeopardy without studying out the keynote himself.—Pittsburg Gazette.

## THE COOKBOOK.

When soaking beans a tiny pinch of soda in the water will be an improvement.

It is better to steam green cabbage, cauliflower and the like. A sprinkling of salt should be applied to the vegetables before they are put into the steamer.

To keep soup let it remain covered with a coating of fat, as this excludes the air and helps to preserve the stock. If the soup has no fat use clarified dripping for this purpose.

Bread which has been cut in slices and then allowed to become stale may be freshened by folding the slices in a napkin, putting them in the napkin into a paper bag and placing the bag in a hot oven for a quarter of an hour.

If a cake falls in the center the opening of the oven door and the consequent rush of cold air may account for it, too much baking powder may have been used or the mixing may be at fault. Never slam or bang the oven door when a cake is inside.

### Snowshoes For Marshes.

The largest extent of marsh land in the world is to be found in the lowlands which form part of the steppe of Baraba, between the rivers Intish and Obi in Asiatic Russia. The region is flat and covered with forests, salt lakes and quivering marshes, extending over an area which is not less than 100,000 square miles. During the summer dense clouds of mosquitoes float over the treacherous ground. Immense areas of these dreaded urmans have never been visited by man. The marshes, treacherously concealed under a swaying layer of grassy vegetation, can only be crossed by means of a kind of snowshoe in winter except at the peril of one's life.

### The Drunkard's Cloak.

In the time of the commonwealth in England the magistrates of Newcastle-upon-Tyne punished drunkards by making them carry a tub called the drunkard's cloak. This tub was worn bottom upward, there being a hole at the bottom for the head and two smaller holes in the sides for the hands to pass through, and this ridiculously attired the delinquent was made to walk through the streets of the town for as long a time as the magistrates thought proper to order, according to the grossness of the offense.

### Soft Soap.

"Yes, dear," said the petted young wife, examining her birthday gift, "these diamond earrings are pretty, but the stones are awfully small."

"Of course, my dear," replied the diplomatic husband, "but if they were any larger they'd be all out of proportion to the size of your ears."—Washington Star.

### Not on the Platform.

"Gents," said the trolley car conductor, "you mustn't stand on the back platform. Yer breakin' the rules."

"Some of 'em ain't," piped up the little man. "They're standin' on my feet."—Catholic Standard and Times.

# The Bisque Token

By JOHN ERIC VIRGINI

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The long sand beach seemed to be deserted—not a single soul in view. Suddenly from the gray timbers of a wrecked vessel's stern rose Dickie Boy's head. Half kneeling in his worn and scanty garments, he rested a hand on the jagged edge of a beam and craning his neck, looked up and down the beach.

For a second he knelt there, facing the gleaming sea. The sun was in the west, but it was still bright. Well, it was early yet. She usually came a bit nearer sunset time. He hastily dived into one of his pockets and from the tangle that crammed it extracted three marbles, a fishhook and his dearly bought treasure. The salesgirl had wrapped it daintily for him with narrow white ribbon, and he held it carefully, almost reverently, in both brown little hands.

"Jiminee, I'm glad I've got somethin' to give her before she goes away—somethin' to remember me by."

For a quarter hour more the sun marched toward the western horizon and then she came. But, alas, she was not alone! A man was with her—not one of her numerous summer admirers, but a man whom Dickie never had seen. He was young and vigorous, but there was something about him that bespoke age—a sternness, even a hardness, as of one who had fought battles.

They passed the corner of the wreck whence Dickie Boy's head had risen just before and went down to the other end of the vessel, where some fallen timbers made a sheltered seat. They were both looking away from the dismantled stern, and through a convenient opening in its joints a pair of blue eyes watched them eagerly. It was not in Dickie's character of youthful traditions to sneak or hide, even less to be an eavesdropper, but somehow a curious shyness had invaded him at sight of the stranger, and he found himself unable to go forward or speak. But of the conversation which reached his ears he understood little or nothing—he was still such a child.

"How plainly we hear the buoy!" said the girl, arranging the border of her blue serge skirt close to her russet shoes. She was intent upon speaking of impersonalities. The man looked out to sea, whence came the fitful tone at disconcerting intervals.

"Wind's in our direction," he remarked briefly.

"What makes it so sad?" she speculated idly, picking up a pebble and throwing it into the surf. "The irregularity of the sound, do you think?"

"Irregularity is not necessarily sad," the man objected. "I think perhaps it's the aimlessness, the futility of it, dear. A bell ought to call people together, and this one warns them off. Therefore it's lonely. It must ever be lonely. That's why it's sad, little girl."

The bell swung at the mercy of the wind and water. Its sound came to them in the pauses of the surf.

"Keep away, keep away!" chanted the girl, with the same measured intervals. "Yes, I don't know but you're right. It's a rather doleful burden."

While the girl looked silently out to sea he reverently studied her face, with its somewhat pale beauty—the effects of the gold hair under the yachting cap and that of the chastening indifference of her eyes.

Suddenly he rose and stood before her, his broad shoulders silhouetted against the growing pink of the western sky.

"I'm going away again, Eleanor," he said. "I'm going tonight. I thought when I came back that you might love me. Perhaps you do. I don't know. You don't know yourself. But I've lost my old boyish faith, you see. I distrust you, and you distrust yourself—and—so—it is hopeless."

He spoke with a bitterness that seemed involuntary. Then for one brief second he stooped and laid his face against the soft hair on her forehead. She could not see the yearning tenderness of his expression, but there was a flush on her cheeks and a light in her eyes.

"You see, Blair," she said slowly, "it's so hard for me to know my own mind, I"—

"Yes," he threw in, a little frown on his forehead, "and it wasn't so very different five years ago."

"You mean to reproach me, Blair?" The flush on the girl's face was deeper now, but the light had died out. The note of trouble in her voice melted him. Unconsciously he sat down again on the timbers.

"I mean that I have lost five good years out of my life because you didn't know your own mind, little girl. If you had known"—

She held out her slim hand to stop him. Then his eye fell on a tiny ring on the third finger—a ring with a bit of red stone like a drop of blood. He reached over and took the outstretched hand.

"Poor little ring," he said [illegible]. "You would not take it [illegible] Eleanor, till I [illegible] that it should bind you to nothing. It was to be a reminder merely of our friendship. But in these five years all my thought, all my labor, has been for you. I've never been wholly hopeful, but now the last shred of hope is gone." He relinquished her hand gently. "And tomorrow—well, the years that stretch before me seem a bit black and long."

"Blair, I don't think it's kind of you to talk like that," the girl broke in, with a nervous little laugh that was half a sob. "It makes me feel—it makes me feel positively guilty, as if I had purposely broken your heart. You wouldn't want me to marry you if I hadn't surely made up my mind would you? And I can't help it if nature [illegible] made me a coquette—so the [illegible]." She [illegible] a handful of sand into [illegible]. She was angry with herself for the foolish tears that had started.

Then there came a startled little cry of pain. Some of the sand had blown directly into Dickie Boy's blue eyes.

A few moments later, when he had been drawn out into the light and had stammered his honest excuses, he laid the ribbon wrapped packet in his lady's lap and would have turned and fled, but his limbs seemed to have lost the power of locomotion.

Eleanor swiftly untied the ribbon while Dickie watched her adoringly. He was not afraid of her, ever, but of the big strange gentleman with the serious eyes.

"Oh, oh, oh!" cried Eleanor. "What a dear, cunning little heart!" She held up a heart shaped pin tray between her eyes and the light. "And it's bisque, real bisque. But who sent it, Dickie Boy?"

"I bought it, I did," assured Dickie, swelling with dignity.

"Why, Dickie, Dickie Boy! Wherever in the world did you get so much money?" [she] said tenderly, drawing him down to her side and pushing back his locks of hair while she looked into his eyes.

"Worked," answered Dickie laconically, displaying his hard, brown little hands, which showed unmistakable signs of wrestle with a stubborn soil.

"Oh, Dickie, Dickie Boy! And you did all this for me?"

"Do more'n that for you, I would. I'd do anything for you," said he stoutly. "An' I wanted you to have somethin' to remember me by when you was gone."

Involuntarily Eleanor turned to the grave face behind her. Blair had not spoken. He was looking at the cliffs which frowned darkly against the glow of the sunset sky, and it suddenly struck her how deep were the lines that loneliness and pain had carved. Quickly she glanced down again at the adoring small countenance on her arm. Years before Blair's face had worn that same look of boyish idolatry. The remembrance of it touched her now as his manly devotion had failed to do.

"I'll keep the little heart always, Dickie," she said, rising from the sand and stooping to kiss the boy's forehead as she did so.

"An' you won't break it?" inquired Dickie anxiously. Eleanor smiled strangely. The bit of bisque had come to her as a token.

"No, Dickie Boy, I shall never break any more hearts. I think—never any more." Turning to the man, she said gently: "Blair, dear, I'd like to walk up the hill and see the last of the sunset. Will you come?"

The man stopped at sight of the girl's face. There was about it a strange radiance that touched while it uplifted him.

And as the two went up the hill together Dickie followed at a respectful distance, turning handsprings.

### It Came Hard.

In France, as in most other countries, it is necessary to give one's age when making a statement in a court of justice as well as in many other official proceedings. But Frenchwomen of mature years are noted above all other women for their unwillingness to state their age.

On one occasion a lady who had to testify was accompanied to the court by a numerous company of her friends, and when the magistrate asked, "How old are you?" there was such a coughing and clearing of throats as of people suffering from severe colds that all that could be heard in the courtroom was "—ty years!"

Through the amiability of the magistrate this more than half suppressed response was allowed to stand, but the tribunals are not always so lenient. On another occasion a magistrate asked a woman:

"What is your age, madam?"

"Whatever you choose, sir," answered the lady. She was under oath.

"You may put down forty-five years, then," said the magistrate to the clerk. "What is your occupation, madam?"

"Sir," said the witness, "you have made a mistake of ten years in my age."

"Put down fifty-five years, then," said the magistrate. "Your residence"—

"Sir," exclaimed the lady, "my age is thirty-five years, not fifty-five!"

"At last we have your statement," said the magistrate, and he proceeded with the examination.

### Lafayette and America.

Marie Jean Paul Roch Yves Gilbert Motier, Marquis de Lafayette, was a young French nobleman who, on hearing that America had declared independence of Great Britain, resolved to come over and assist us in the struggle. He was already an officer in the French army, but obtained leave of absence. On his arrival in Philadelphia, then the seat of government, in the summer of 1777, congress voted him a commission as major general, though he was not yet twenty-one years of age. He rendered distinguished service to the American cause, especially at the battle of Yorktown, for which Washington publicly thanked him the day after Cornwallis' surrender. After his return to his native land he took an important part in the French revolution and the events which followed. He returned to America in 1824 and was most enthusiastically received in each of the twenty-four states and all the principal cities. Congress voted him $200,000 and a township of land in consideration of his former services, his own fortune having been confiscated during the reign of terror.—St. Louis Republic.

## WESTPHALIAN WITCHES.

### All the Victims Who Died at the Stake Had Red Hair.

Soest, in Westphalia, Prussia, was the [home] of the European witch [burning] [craze], and, by the way, the witchcraft delusion lasted for three or four centuries longer there than it did in the colony of Massachusetts Bay. The judicial tribunal before which all Westphalian witches were forced to appear was called the vehm-gericht and was composed of the most superstitious set of bigots in the province. The trees are still standing under which this witch trying congress regularly met on the commons of Soest, and the records of their proceedings are still to be found in the archives at the town hall.

One of the most noticeable things in these queer old records of the days of bigotry and blind superstition is the fact that the pages upon which are written the proceedings of cases in which the accused were condemned to the stake are all adorned with locks of the culprit's hair. The individual hairs of this queer collection of tufts exhibit all the variations usually noticed in such assortments, being long and short, coarse and fine and straight and curly. In one very characteristic feature, however, that of color, all the locks have the same general appearance, being uniformly red.

It is passing curious, to say the least, that in a country where red hair does not predominate all the witches executed during a period covering several hundred years should have had red hair.

## THE TRAMP PROBLEM.

### How Count Rumford Solved It In Bavaria In 1790.

A remarkable experiment was made in Bavaria in 1790 in an effort to solve the problem of the unemployed. Count Rumford, an Englishman, after an adventurous career in America, settled in Bavaria, won the confidence of the elector and obtained permission to apply Cromwellian methods in ridding the state of all its tramps, beggars, thieves and undesirables. On New Year's day four regiments of cavalry were distributed throughout the state, and at a given hour a "drive" was made of all the undesirables. Over 10,000 were placed under arrest, including 2,000 in Munich alone.

These derelicts were afterward set to work in factories which had been specially established for their reception, and Count Rumford superintended the work of their reformation. Some trouble was at first experienced with the raw army, but by kindness, exhortation and encouragement, by the public distribution of special awards for merit, the best results were achieved, and in a few years the thriftless were converted into good citizens.

Count Rumford secured a great hold upon these people. On one occasion when he was reported to be dying a multitude of poor people marched in procession, silently and with bowed heads, to the principal church in Munich to offer prayers for his recovery, despite the fact that he was a foreigner and a Protestant.

### Found the Saint's Day.

An Italian newspaper gives an account of an amusing lawsuit which has taken place lately in a Russian city in which German is the prevailing language. One man sued another to recover the sum of 50 rubles, the debtor having faithfully promised to return the money on St. Henry's day. But having failed to do so for a long time the lender discovered that the Russian Orthodox church includes no such saint as St. Henry, and the judge before whom the case was tried was much puzzled as to what verdict he should give. Happily the idea occurred to him that, saint or no saint, All Saints' day included even the most doubtful, so he gave judgment that the 50 rubles should be returned next All Saints' day.

### A Just Man.

A slight shower was falling, and Mr. Ferguson discovered, when on the point of starting for church, that there wasn't an umbrella in the house fit for use.

"You can borrow one from the Thompsons next door," suggested Mrs. Ferguson. "They never go to church."

"No, Laura," he answered, with iron firmness. "It is wrong to borrow umbrellas on Sunday. I should have bought one yesterday. I shall punish myself for my carelessness by not going to church this morning." Thereupon he proceeded to punish himself still further by reclining in an easy chair and reading the morning papers.—Chicago Tribune.

### Retired Grinders.

A whole village of well to do Italians speaking English with an accent is one of the most astonishing things that Italy offers to the tourist. They are retired organ grinders who have acquired comfortable fortunes in various countries and have gone back to their beloved native land to live in affluence with their families in this strange little colony which they have founded among these sweet Italian mountains.

### Anxious to Comply.

Professor (to student)—You should have written on the subject, sir, so that the most ignorant of your audience could understand all that you have to say on the subject. Student—What part of my production is not clear to you, sir?

### How It Happened.

"How did that interviewer come to misquote you?"

"I heard something shortly after he left that entirely changed my opinions on the subject we were discussing."—Washington Star.

The man who forgets to be thankful has fallen asleep in life.—Stevenson.


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Handkerchiefs for Men, Women and Children from 1c up to 21c.

Ladies and Misses Hose from 7c up to 19c.

Ladies Skirts from 98c up to $3.98.

Ladies Wrappers, worth from $1.25, $1.50, $2.25, must go for 79c, 98c and $1.29.

Fascinators or Shawls 21c to 41c.

Woolen Dress Goods from 24c up to 48c.

Ladies Night Gowns from 59c to 87c.

Petticoats 39c to 97c.

Childrens Dresses 21c to 89c.

Ladies and Misses Shoes, 79c 97c, $1.19, $1.48, $1.98, $2.69.

Blankets, 48c to 79c.

Comforts from 69c to $2.48.

Carpets, ingrain carpets, 29c and 33c per yd.

Linoleums and Oil Cloths, 41c and 26c per yd.

Table Oil Cloth, 15c to 19c a yd.

Childrens Blouse Suits 39c; Boys Knee Pants 13c to 69c; Boys Suits 69c, $1.69 and $2.98.

Mens Suits $1.48, $2.48, $3.98, $5.98, $7.98, $9.98, $10.98; Mens Overcoats $2.98, $4.98, $6.48; Mens Pants 69c, $1.48, $2.29, $2.98; Mens Hats and Caps from 5c to $1.97.

Mens and Boys Sweaters 29c, 49c and 67c.

Mens Work Shirts 19c, 39c 48c.

Men's Shoes 98c, $1.19, $1.48, $2.39.

Lumberman's Rubber Shoes, Boots, Felt Boots and Arctics, Boys Shoes 89c to $2.14; Infants Shoes 21c to 41c.

Umbrellas from 33c to $1.69.

Jewelry, Crockery, Groceries, Hardware, Tinware, Glassware, Lamps, Flour, Feed and thousands of other articles, which are too numerous to mention.

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## SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY VIRTUE OF SUNDRY WRITS OF FIERI Facias, Levari Facias and Venditioni Exponas, Alias Fieri Facias, Pluries Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, Pa., and to me directed, I will expose at public sale in the Court House, in the borough of Smethport, on

MONDAY, FEBRUARY, 26, 1906.

at 1 p. m., the following several pieces of property:

1.

All the defendant's interest in and to the following described piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Township of Bradford, County of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a beech at the southwest corner of lot numbered 452; thence east sixteen rods to a post; such post being ninety-six rods west from the northeast corner of lands of Wm. Baker; thence south by lines at right angles with first mentioned line one hundred and two rods to the south line of lands of Wm. Baker; thence west by a line parallel with first mentioned line sixteen rods to a post and stones, the southwest corner of lot numbered 456; thence north one hundred two rods to place of beginning. Containing ten and one-fifth acres be the same more or less; and being off from the west side of a larger tract heretofore conveyed by Dan'l. Kingsbury and wife to William Baker by deed dated June 25, 1861, recorded among the records of McKean County, Pa., in Deed Book, Vol. I, at page 222, etc., and being part of the same land conveyed by William Baker and wife to Charles H. Winters by Deed dated July 12, 1904, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of McKean County, Pa., in Deed Book Vol No. 129 at page 288, etc.

Improved and having thereon one, one story frame dwelling house and usual outbuildings. Partly improved.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of Charles H. Winters at the suit of Augusta W. Wood.

Gorton & Richmond, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

2.

Defendant's interest in all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the City of Bradford, County of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a post marking the northwest corner of lot No. 193 of Bayne, Amm and Kennedy's lands as surveyed by George T. Keith, surveyor, June 1878, said post being distant (100) feet on a course north from the northeast corner of Amm and Bishop streets; thence easterly and parallel with Amm street seventy-five (75) feet to a post; thence northerly and parallel with the said Bishop street twenty-five (25) feet to a post; thence westerly and parallel with said Amm street seventy-five (75) feet to a post in the east line of said Bishop street; thence southerly along the east line of said Bishop street twenty-five (25) feet to the place of beginning.

Improved and having thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house and usual outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of David J. Kelly at the suit of Mrs. L. R. Currie, now for use of J. S. Black.

M. Sullivan and John N. Apple, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

3.

Defendants' interest in all those certain pieces and parcels of land and interests in pieces and parcels of land situate in Wetmore Township, McKean County, State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at the northeast corner of lot Number three hundred and eighty and running thence west along the north line of said lot to the northwest corner thereof; thence south by the west line of said lot thirty seven rods and five links; thence east by a line parallel with said north line to a post in the east line of lot No. 380; thence north along said east line to the place of beginning, containing fifty acres of land more or less.

ALSO, of and in all the oil, gas, salt or minerals that may be under or upon that piece or parcel of land, part of said lot number three hundred and eighty, described as follows, viz: Beginning at a point in the east line of said lot, 1210 feet north from the southeast corner of said lot and running thence north along said east line to the southeast corner of land above described; thence west by a line parallel with the north line of said lot to the west line thereof; thence by said west line to a point 1210 feet north from the southwest corner of said lot; thence east by a line parallel with the south line of said lot to the place of beginning, containing eighty acres of land more or less.

ALSO, of and in the oil and minerals contained in that piece or parcel of land, situate in the Township, County and State aforesaid, and known and designated upon the general map of said County of McKean as sub-division number three hundred and eighty-one in Warrant No. 2389, containing 225 acres of land more or less.

ALSO, of and in all the oil and minerals that may be in, under or upon that other certain piece or parcel of land situate in the County and Township aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a post the northwest corner of subdivision No. 421 and running thence north eighty-nine degrees and thirty minutes east, thirty-six and three-tenths rods to a post; thence south thirty minutes east eighty-two rods more or less to a post; thence south eighty-nine degrees and thirty minutes west thirty-six and three-tenths rods to a post; thence north thirty minutes west eighty-two rods more or less, to the place of beginning, containing eighteen and six-tenths acres of land, being part of subdivision number four hundred and twenty-one in Warrant No. 2389.

ALSO, of and in all that certain leasehold estate created by lease dated June 10, 1886, from Mary E. Sanger, William Sanger and others to Charles Newell recorded in the Recorder's office in and for McKean County, Pa., in Deed Book No. 35 at page 450, &c., upon that certain tract of land, situate in the Township and County aforesaid in subdivision No. 385 in Warrant No. 2388, bounded and described as follows, viz: On the north by lot No. 380, on the west by lot No. 380, and on the southeast by a line drawn in a northeasterly direction from the northwest corner of land heretofore operated by the Kane Oil Company to the northwest corner of land heretofore operated by Smith Newell & Co. The said premises being the one half of the northwesterly eighty-five and one-half acres of sub division No. 385 and containing forty-two & ¾ acres of land, more or less. Excepting and reserving from this conveyance, the full equal one-eighth of all the oil, gas, salt and minerals in each and every piece and parcel of land hereinbefore mentioned, to be delivered to the owner thereof free of charge as specified in former reserves of the same, which one-eighth thereof former owners of said land and others reserved as royalty but the interest in said lands, oil, gas, salt and mineral rights hereby conveyed, being subject only to the payment of said one-eighth royalty, intended to be reserved and excepted from this conveyance. Together with the full and undivided interest in all the oil wells, wood rigs, boilers, engines, oil and gas and water tanks, tubing, casing, pumping outfits, oil, gas, and water lines, tools, rope, pipe, fittings, connections, fixtures and appurtenances to each and every of the above described premises and leasehold belonging and appertaining. The interest and title of the first party herein being such as was acquired by deed of Frank A. Hall dated May 25, 1899, and recorded June 6, 1899, in Deed Book No. 100 at page 49, &c., conveying an undivided ¾ interest therein and by deed of the Fredonia National Bank, N. Y., conveying an undivided ¼ interest therein, thus putting the whole in the party of the first part, reference being had to said deeds will more fully and at large appear. The deed of the Fredonia National Bank referred to being dated May 29, 1899, and recorded June 6, 1899, in Deed Book No. 100, at page 51, &c., also conveying all my interest in Lots 380, 381, 421 and 42¾ acres in Lot 385, purchased from Frank A. Hall and the Fredonia National Bank of N. Y. aforesaid. It is distinctly understood the parties of the first part do not include in this conveyance the pipe line over and across any of the said land, the same being owned by the Pipe Line Company, together with such pipe line connections from the oil wells to the tanks, the same being owned by the Pipe Line Co.

ALSO, of and in the following leasehold interest in the oil and gas on the following described properties situate in the township of Wetmore, county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, being forty acres leased from T. H. Ryan, the same being part of lot or section No. 343, also part of section leased from I. H. Merrill, containing one hundred and fifty acres and being part of section No. 382. Also one hundred forty-two and one-half acres leased from Wigan and Trimbles, the same being part of lot section 383. Together with all casing, steam pipes, steam lines, boilers, engines, tanks as well as all property used in and about and in connection with the same. This property transferred subject to a certain mortgage of fifteen thousand dollars in favor of D. B. Hamlin of Smethport, Pa., said mortgage having been assumed by one John H. Markham and the said parties of the first part are hereby released from all liability in connection with the same.

ALSO, of and in all the following leasehold interests in the oil and gas on the following described property, situate in Wetmore township, county of McKean, Pennsylvania, being forty acres leased from T. H. Ryan, the same being part of lot or section No. 343. Also, part of section leased from I. H. Merrill, containing one hundred and fifty acres the same being part of section No. 382. Also 142½ acres leased from Wigan and Trimbles, the same being part of lot section 383, together with all casing, tubing, steam pipes, steam lines, boilers, engines, tanks, as well as all property used in and about and in connection with the same. This property is transferred subject to a certain to a certain mortgage of $15,000.00 in favor of D. B. Hamlin of Smethport, Pa., said mortgage being assumed by the said John H. Markham, and the said parties of the first part are hereby released from any and all liability in connection with the same. This deed is made in pursuance of an Article of Agreement between Webster Griffith and John H. Markham dated the fourth day of March, 1901.

ALSO, of, in and to all that north half of the following, all that certain lease and leasehold estate therein described; situate in the township of Wetmore, county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, described as follows: Being fifteen (15) acres in the northwest corner of lot four hundred twenty-four (424) and being the same premises leased by Michael Murphy to John D. Breeder and E. S. Woodcock by agreement in writing bearing date the eleventh day of July, 1887, and recorded in the office for the recording of deeds, &c., in and for McKean County, Penn'a, in Deed Book Vol. 42, at page 130, &c., being the same lease and leasehold estate conveyed unto W. M. Kincaid by Marcus A. Bettman and David Bettman by indenture dated September 21st, 1896, recorded in the Recorder's office in and for McKean county, Penn'a, in Deed Book Vol. 98, page 56, &c. Together with one oil well if any located on the said land and all and singular the property of every kind and nature to the said well belonging or in any wise appertaining.

ALSO, of, in and to all the petroleum, coal oil, rock or carbon oil and gas, and other valuable mineral and volatile substances which may be in, under and upon the tract of land hereinafter described, together with the right to drill for and remove the same, and the right of way over and across said premises for the purpose of operating and drilling for oil or gas the right to erect and construct buildings, tanks and pipe lines thereon for the storage and transportation of oil and gas, the right to use sufficient ground for the purposes specified as the party of the second part his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, may deem expedient or necessary, also the right to use timber from this lot to carry on said operations for oil and gas. The said tract is described as follows: All that tract of land situate, lying and being in the township of Wetmore, county of McKean, State of Pennsylvania, beginning at a post corner the northwest corner of Andrew Lawson's lot; thence south along the line of said lot, forty-three (43) perches to a post; thence west one hundred and six (106) perches and nine-tenths of a perch to a post; thence north forty-three (43) perches to a post; thence east one hundred and six (106) rods and nine tenths of a rod to the place of beginning, containing twenty-eight acres and one hundred and sixteen perches and seven-tenths of a perch be the same more or less, it being the same tract of land which Peter Safstrom and Sophia, his wife, by deed dated the 2nd day of December A. D. 1885, conveyed to Peter Swanson, recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds at Smethport, McKean county, and the estate by these presents granted and conveyed being the same granted and conveyed to the said Peter Swanson and his wife unto A. M. Straight by deed bearing date the second day of February, A. D. 1886, and recorded in the office for the recording of deeds, &c., in and for McKean county, Pennsylvania, in Deed Book Vol. 34 page 149, &c.

ALSO, of, in and to all the oil and gas in that certain piece of land situate in subdivision No. 384, warrant No. 2389, Wetmore township, McKean county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post and stones, the centre of said sub division 384, and the southeast corner of lands now or late of M. & J. Danielson; thence west along the south line of said Danielson lands thirteen rods and one-tenth of a rod (13 1-10) to a post and stones the northeast corner of lands now or late of Peter Safstrom; thence south along the east line of said Safstrom lands and along the east line of lands of Andrew Wood, fifty rods and six-tenths of a rod (50 6-10) to the northwest corner of lands of C. Lincoln and others; thence east along the north line of said Lincoln lands, ninety-three rods and six-tenths of a rod to the northeast corner of said Lincoln lands, and the west line of other lands of A. Wood; thence north along said west line of lands of A. Wood about twenty-two rods to a post, the northwest corner of the said lands of A. Wood; thence east along the north line of said A. Wood lands and along the north line of other lands of P. Safstrom about thirty-nine rods and two-tenths of a rod to the northeast corner of said Safstrom lands in the east line of the sub-division 384; thence north along said east line of sub. 384, twenty-four rods to a post, the southeast corner of a third piece of land of A. Wood; thence west along the south line of said A. Wood's lands about one hundred and twenty rods to a post, the southwest corner of A. Wood's lands; thence north along the west line of said A. Wood's lands five rods and one-tenth of a rod to the place of beginning, containing thirty-three (33) acres more or less; being part of the same tract of land conveyed by F. Newton Allbright to C. A. Johnson and others, by deed dated Oct. 20, 1883, recorded in McKean county, Deed Book Vol. 21, page 531, &c., and a part of same piece conveyed by Peter Safstrom and wife and C. A. Johnson and wife to Andrew Lawson by deed dated November 30th, 1885, recorded in McKean County Deed Book Vol. 31, page 240, &c., together with the full free and exclusive possession of said land for all purposes necessary to develop the same by drilling for and producing the said oil and gas, and taking it therefrom with the right to put up and keep thereon for the storage of oil and gas and to erect thereon any building that the party of the second part may require for the purposes of producing, storing and transporting said oil and gas, to lay keep and maintain thereon pipes for storing and transporting oil, water, gas and steam, and the right to use the water for steam and other purposes in producing and transporting the said oil and gas. The estate in the land hereby demised being the same granted and conveyed unto A. M. Straight by Andrew Lawson and wife by deed bearing date the second day of February, A. D. 1886, and recorded in the office for recording deeds, &c., in and for McKean county, Pennsylvania, Deed Book No. 33, page 425, &c.

ALSO, of, in and to all that certain piece of land in Warrant No. 2389, sub-division No. 384, in Wetmore township, McKean County and State of Pennsylvania, being twenty acres of the southernmost portion of the following described land, namely: Beginning at a post the centre of the sub-division No. 384; thence west thirteen and one-tenth rods to a post; thence south eighty-six rods to a post; thence east ninety-three and three-fifths rods to a post; thence north fifty-six and one-fourth rods to a post; thence east thirty-nine and one-fifth rods to a stone corner; thence north twenty-four rods to a post; thence west one hundred and twenty rods, to a stone corner; and thence north five and one-tenth rods to the place of beginning. The said twenty acres herein conveyed being a rectangular shape extending ninety-three and three-fifths rods east and west on the south line being the same land conveyed to Collins, Lincoln and others by Andrew G. Lawson and wife by deed bearing date Dec. 2nd, 1885, and recorded in the office of recording deeds, &c., in and for McKean county, Pennsylvania, in Deed Book No. 31, page 659, &c; and the same conveyed by the said Collins, Lincoln and others unto R. J. Straight, A. M. Straight, Albert Hochstetter and Ira W. Shirley by deed bearing date the 12th day of June, 1886, and recorded in the office of recording deeds, &c., in and for McKean county, Pennsylvania, in Deed Book No. 34, page 333, &c.

ALSO all the petroleum, oil, gas and other valuable minerals or volatile substances in or under the following described three pieces of land in Warrant 2389, sub-division 384, Wetmore township, McKean county and State of Pennsylvania, Lot No 1, beginning at a fallen beech southwest corner of sub-division 384; thence northerly along west line of subdivision No. 384, about forty-three rods to a post, southwest corner of land now or late of Peter Safstrom; thence easterly along south line of said Safstrom land about one hundred six and nine-tenths rods to a post, southeast corner of said Safstrom lands; thence south about forty-three rods to a post in the south line of sub-division 384, and the southwest corner of land now or late of A. Lawson; thence westerly along said line of sub-division 384 about one hundred six and nine-tenths rods to the place of beginning. Containing twenty-eight acres more or less.

Lot No. 2, beginning at a point in the south line of division 384, at the southeast corner of land late of A. Lawson and by him conveyed to Collins, Lincoln and others; thence northerly along east line of land now or late of Andrew Lawson, fifty-six and one-fourth rods to a post in the south line of other lands now or late of Andrew Lawson; thence east along said south line about nineteen and three-fifths rods to a post northwest corner of land of P. Safstrom; thence southerly along west line of said Safstrom land about fifty-six and one-fourth rods to a post in the south line of subdivision 384; thence westerly along said south line about nineteen and three-fifths rods to a place of beginning. Containing seven acres more or less.

Lot No. 3. Beginning at a post in the east line of subdivision 384; the northeast corner of land now or late of A. Lawson; thence northerly along said east line of sub division 384 about twenty-four rods to a post, the southeast corner of land now or late of Peter Safstrom; thence west along said south line of said Safstrom land about one hundred and twenty (120) rods to a post southwest corner of said Safstrom land in the east line of land of Martin Danielson and Joseph Danielson; thence south along the east line of said Danielson land and in extension of said line along the east line of land of A. Lawson, about twenty-four rods to a post corner and being the northwest corner of other land of A. Lawson; thence east along north line of said other land of A. Lawson about one hundred and twenty rods to the place of beginning, containing eighteen acres more or less; the quantity of land contained in the said three lots being fifty-three acres more or less. The said estates by these presents granted and conveyed being the same granted and conveyed unto R. J. Straight by Andrew Wood by deed bearing date the 8th day of Feb., A. D. 1886, and recorded in the office for the recording of deeds, &c., in and for McKean county, Pennsylvania, in Deed Book No. 34, page 1, &c., and subject to that certain provision in the said deed contained in the words following that is to say, "And provided if two oil wells shall be opened upon said land which shall produce one hundred barrels of oil each daily for ten consecutive days, then the party of the second part hereto shall pay or cause to be paid to the party of the first part or his legal representatives the further sum of one thousand dollars."

ALSO, all petroleum, oil and gas or other minerals or volatile substances lying and being in or under that certain piece or parcel or lot of land situated, lying and being in sub division No. 384 of Warrant No. 2389 of Wetmore township, McKean County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, commencing at the northwest corner of sub. 384; thence running east along the northern boundary line of said sub-division a distance of about two hundred and ten rods to a small stream running south which crosses said northern boundary line about twenty rods from northeast corner of said sub division; thence from the junction of said northern sub division line with the stream south along said stream a distance of about forty-two and one-half perches to a point on one of the southern lines of this lot; thence along the last mentioned line west a distance of about 80 rods to a post; thence south forty-two and one-quarter (42¼) rods to a post; thence west one hundred and sixteen (116) rods to a post, in the western line of said sub division; thence north along said line eighty-four and one half (84½) to the place of beginning, containing eighty-one acres more or less. Being the same piece of land conveyed by L. P. Karlson and Hanna, his wife, Charles Karlson and Anna G., his wife, and Gust Karlson and Clara, his wife, to Martin Danielson by deed dated Feb. 7, 1881, and recorded in McKean county Deed Book Vol. 28, page 178, &c., and being part of the same land conveyed by Mary Elizabeth Warner to William D. Gallup by deed dated April 5, 1881, recorded in McKean county Deed Book Vol. 9, page 286, &c., and by said William D. Gallup and wife to L. P. Karlson by deed dated April 14, 1881, and recorded in McKean County Deed Book Vol. 1, page 287, &c., giving and granting to the party of the second part, his heirs, and assigns, the full, free and exclusive possession to the said piece of land for all purposes necessary to develop the same by procuring the oil and taking it therefrom, together with the right to put up and keep tanks thereon for the storage and transportation of oil and gas, and to erect thereon any buildings that the party of the second part may require for that purpose only, and to lay pipe lines for oil, water, gas or steam over and across said land; and the right to use water for steam or otherwise, and giving and granting to the party of the second part, his heirs and assigns, the right to use sufficient wood and timber growing upon said land for fuel and rigs. The estate by these presents conveyed being the same granted and conveyed unto the said R. J. Straight by Martin Danielson and his wife by deed dated the 6th day of Feb. A. D. 1886 and recorded in the office for recording deeds, &c., in and for McKean county, Pennsylvania, in Deed Book Vol. No. 32, page 188, &c.; and this present conveyance is likewise made subject to the provisions, agreements, stipulations and conditions in the last mentioned deed contained in the words following, to wit:—"No well shall be drilled within two hundred feet of the dwelling house now on said property. Party of the second part shall pay all increase of taxes occasioned by the finding of oil on said land. Party of the second part shall pay all avoidable damages caused to growing crops by operations for oil thereunder, and in case of disagreement as to the amount of damages occasioned, each party shall select one person and the two so selected shall select a third, and an assessment of damages by these three persons so selected shall be final." If oil and gas shall be found in said land, parties of the first part reserve the right to connect at a place to be designated by the party of the second part with any main gas line laid of connected upon the same by the party of the second part and taking therefrom gas in quantity sufficient to furnish fuel for two dwelling houses.

ALSO all that piece or parcel of land situate in Wetmore township, county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, lying in Warrant No. 2389, and sub-division 384, and described as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of sub division 384 and running south along the north and south boundary line forty-two and one-fourth (42¼) perches to a post; thence west about thirty-eight (38) perches to the centre of spring run brook which runs across the land from north to south; thence down the centre of said spring run brook to the east and west boundary line of sub-division 384; thence east to the place of beginning, containing eleven acres more or less; being a part of eighty-four (84) acres of land conveyed to Peter Karlson, Charles Karlson and Gust Karlson by William G. Gallup and Elizabeth, his wife, by deed recorded in the office for recording of deeds, &c., in and for McKean county, Pennsylvania, in Deed Book Vol. 9, page 287, &c., and being the same land conveyed to Hannah Hutchinson by Peter Karlson, Charles Karlson and Gust Karlson and their wives by deed bearing date the 23rd day of Dec. 1885, and the same conveyed the said Hannah Hutchinson and her husband by deed bearing date the 6th day of Feb. A. D. 1886, unto F. W. Andrews, the said deed being recorded in the office for the recording of deeds, &c., in and for McKean county, Pennsylvania, in Deed Book No. 34, page 281, &c., and the same conveyed by said F. W. Andrews unto L. E. Andrews by deed bearing date the 8th day of Feb. A. D. 1886, and recorded in the office for the recording of deeds, &c., in and for McKean county, Pennsylvania, in Deed Book Vol. 34, page 286, &c., and the same conveyed by said L. E. Andrews unto R. J. Straight and A. M. Straight, I. W. Shirley and A. Hochstetter by deed bearing date the 10th day of June, A. D. 1886, and recorded in the office for recording of deeds, &c., in and for McKean county, Pennsylvania in Deed Book Vol. 34, page 250, &c.

ALSO, that certain leasehold estate created, and granted under and by virtue of those certain articles of agreement bearing date the first day of Feb., A. D., 1886, made and concluded between Peter Safstrom of the first part, and F. W. Andrews of the second part, recorded in the office for recording of deeds, &c., in and for McKean county, Pennsylvania, in Deed Book Vol. 32, page 182, &c., in and upon that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being in Wetmore, township, McKean county, Pennsylvania; being all that certain piece of land bounded on the north by the lands of A. G. Lawson on the west by lands of Andrew Wood on the south by sub-division lines running east and west, on the east by sub-division line running north and south; containing seven acres more or less; being the same leasehold estate conveyed by said F. W. Andrews unto R. J. Straight by assignment bearing date the 4th day of Feb., A. D. 1886, and recorded with the articles of agreement aforesaid; but it is provided always nevertheless that this present conveyance is made and accepted subject to all and singular covenants, agreements, stipulations and conditions yet to be paid, done, kept, observed or performed of the articles of agreement under and by virtue of which the said estate has created and granted as aforesaid.

ALSO, all that certain messuage or tenement and lot or piece of ground situate, lying and being in Wetmore township, McKean county, and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, the undivided one-half of the following land, to-wit:—Warrant No. 2389, sub-division No. 421, with the exception of one-eighth of said subdivision No. 421; being the northeast part thereof; beginning at the northeast corner of the same; thence south forty (40) rods; thence west till a north and south line will include the said one eighth of said sub-division No. 421; also excepting one hundred and seventeen acres with an allowance of six per centum for road purposes beginning at the southeast corner thereof; thence north far enough so include one hundred and seventeen acres by running a line west, parallel with the south line of said subdivision to the west line of said sub-division No. 421, with an allowance of six per centum for roads," being the same land described in deed to Samuel Coleman dated June 16, 1847, and recorded Oct. 9, 1848, in McKean county Deed Book "F", page 517, &c. This is intended to convey the undivided one half of the same land conveyed to William A. Williams by William K. King, Treasurer of McKean county, by deed dated June 10th A. D. 1862, acknowledged in open court July 4th, 1862, the interest and estate by these presents conveyed being the same granted and conveyed unto R. J. Straight by William J. Colegrove, committee of the person and estate of Sarah Williams by deed bearing date the 3rd day of Feb. A. D. 1886, and recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds, &c., in and for McKean county, Pennsylvania, in Deed Book Vol. 32, page 380, &c.

ALSO, all that the undivided one-half part of that certain piece of land situate in the township of Wetmore, in the county of McKean and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: being sub-division numbered 421, in warrant No. 2390, excepting however the one-eighth thereof, being the northeast part; beginning at the northeast corner of said sub.; thence south forty rods; thence west till a north and south line will include the said one-eighth, also excepting one hundred and seventeen acres with allowance; beginning at the southeast corner of said sub.; thence north far enough to include said one hundred and seventeen acres by running a line west par(l)el with the south line of said sub. to the west line thereof. The land whereby conveyed being one undivided half of eighty acres, more or less, claimed by Emiline C. King as one of the children and heirs at law of Wm. A. Williams, deceased, said land being the same conveyed to the said Wm. A. Williams by Wm. K. King, Treasurer of McKean county, by deed dated June 10, A. D. 1862, and the same conveyed unto R. J. Straight by the said Emiline C. King and Henry King, her husband, by deed bearing date the 1st day of Feb. A. D. 1886, and recorded in the office for the recording of deeds, &c., in and for McKean county, Pennsylvania, in Deed Book Vol. 32, page 383, &c., but it is provided always, nevertheless that the conveyance of the last described piece of land is by these presents made subject to all and singular the reservations contained in the said deeds from William J. Colegrove, Committee, &c., and Emiline C. King and husband respectively, reference thereto had the same will fully and at large appear.

ALSO, all that certain tract, piece or parcel of land in Wetmore township, McKean county and State of Pennsylvania, part of subdivision of lot four hundred and twenty-one, in warrant twenty-three hundred and ninety: Beginning at the northeast corner of said sub-division and thence by the east line thereof, south forty rods; thence westwardly parallel to the north line thereof, until a north and south line will include one-eighth of the said sub-division containing twenty-eight acres more or less; being the same premises which James L. Blair, Treasurer of McKean county conveyed to Thomas L. Kane by deed dated the 20th day of June, A. D. 1848, registered in McKean county, in Book A, page 530, and the same conveyed to A. M. Straight by Elizabeth D. Kane, by deed bearing date 30th day of Jan. A. D., 1886, recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds, &c., in and for McKean county, Pennsylvania, in Deed Book Vol. 32, page 557, &c.

ALSO, all the mineral oil or petroleum and natural gas (except the one-eighth part thereof which is reserved by the said parties of the first part and is to be delivered as hereinafter specified) in, under and upon all that certain tract or piece of land situate in Wetmore township, McKean county, Pennsylvania, in sub-division No. 421 of warrant, No. 2390, described according to recent survey made thereof by G. H. Lyon as follows: Beginning at a large beech the southwest corner of sub-division No. 421; thence north 87 degrees east twelve rods; thence along the south line of sub-division lot No. 421, two hundred and thirty rods to a post; thence along the east line of said lot north thirty minutes west, eighty-two rods to a post; thence south, eighty-nine degrees thirty minutes west two hundred and forty rods to a post in the west line of said lot; thence along the said west line south, thirty minutes east, eighty-two and five tenths rods to the place of beginning; containing one hundred and twenty-four acres and two one-hundredths of an acre; together with the right of entry on the said premises for the purpose of boring and drilling wells for petroleum and gas and the privilege of using all timber (except cherry, poplar and ash timber) on the said premises necessary to be used for derricks and and for fuel for drilling and operating all wells which may be put down or are drilled and put down thereon; also the right and privilege of erecting all necessary buildings and tanks on the said premises and laying the requisite lines of pipes for the purpose of procuring, storing, transporting and carrying away the petroleum and gas which may be contained from the said premises. Also the right of making all roads necessary for conducting operations. The estate by these presents granted and conveyed being the same granted and conveyed by George F. Wiggan and Cornelia K., his wife, and Charles H. K. Triebls and Jane E., his wife, unto L. E. Mallory, R. J. Straight, A. M. Straight and I. W. Shirley by deed bearing date the 11th day of Feb., A. D. 1886, and recorded in the office for the recording of deeds, &c., in and for McKean county, Pennsylvania, in Deed Book Vol. 34, page 350, &c., and the party of the second part in accepting this present conveyance hath taken and by these presents doth take the same, subject to all and singular the reservations, stipulations, provisions and agreements set forth, mentioned and contained in the aforesaid deed from George F. Wiggins and others, and likewise hath covenanted, promised and agreed, and by these presents doth covenant, promise and agree for himself, his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns to do, pay, keep, observe and perform the same, reference had to the said deed, the same will fully and at large appear. The lands, leaseholds and premises herein above described and conveyed being the same unto Joseph Stettheimer conveyed by R. J. Straight, A. M. Straight and Minnie Preston Straight, his wife, Ira W. Shirley and Are J. Shirley, his wife, and A. Hochstetter and Celina, his wife, by indenture, bearing date the first day of Nov., A. D. 1888, and recorded in the office for the recording of deeds, &c., in and for McKean county, Pennsylvania, in Deed Book Vol. 46, page 203, &c., being also the same lands, leaseholds and premises conveyed by Marcus A. Bettman and David Bettman and their wives, Ida and Emma, and Henrietta Stettheimer, widow of said Joseph Stettheimer and Rose Stettheimer, unto W. M. Kincaid by indenture bearing date the 21st day of Sept., A. D. 1897, and recorded among the records of McKean county in Deed Book Vol. 98, page 50, &c., on the 8th day of Nov., 1897.

ALSO, all the petroleum, oil being in or under all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Wetmore, county of McKean, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to-wit: On the north by the line of subdivision No. 424, sixty-four (64) rods; on the east by Karlson and Sanstrom's lot and running south eighty (80) rods to a post; and thence west sixty-four (64) rods to a post; thence north eighty (80) rods to a post in the north line of sub-division No. 424; thence east sixty-four (64) rods to the place of beginning; containing thirty-two acres of land, being lot No. 5 of said sub-division and part of warrant No. 2390; being the same land conveyed to said M. A. & D. Bettman by M. Curtin and wife by deed bearing date May 17, 1899, and recorded in McKean county records in Deed Book 49, page 456, &c. Excepting and reserving from this grant about one-half (½) acre of land heretofore sold to and now used by the School District for school purposes. It being hereby stipulated that no well shall be drilled under this grant within three hundred (300) feet of the house and barn now erected on the premises, and further that said party of the second part, his heirs and assigns will pay all increase of taxation caused by the development of oil and increased valuation by reason thereof. Also excepting and reserving therefrom the one-eighth (⅛) part of all petroleum oil which may be hereafter found in or under said land and which may be produced therefrom as royalty, said one-eighth to be placed to the credit of Charles Parsons, his heirs or assigns, in the pipe lines according to the uses of the oil trade as provided in said deed from M. Curtin and wife above referred to. Together with the premises hereby conveyed the right of ingress, egress into, upon and from said lands for the purpose of examining and searching for and of mining, excavating and removing said petroleum oil hereby granted, &c., and for these purposes, to erect such structures or building as may be necessary and proper for the convenient use and working of said lands for oil purposes, subject to the stipulations as to distance from buildings hereinbefore mentioned; being the same premises conveyed by Marcus A. Bettman, David Bettman and their wives unto W. M. Kincaid by indenture bearing date the 25th day of Sept., A. D. 1897, and recorded among the records of McKean county, Pennsylvania, in Deed Book Vol. 98, page 57, &c. Together with all and singular the oil wells located on the lands and leaseholds estates above described and the engines, boilers, wood rigs, casing, tubing, sucker rods, tanks, tools, rope, pipe, fittings, connections, &c., to the said wells belonging or in any wise appertaining, save and except such property of the Pipe Line Company as may be in, under, over, or upon the said lands. Being the same tract of land conveyed by W. M. Kincaid and wife to James Bissell and Eliza J. Sugar by deed dated Oct. 11th, 1902, and recorded in McKean county in Deed Book Vol. 121, page 293, &c.

Improved and having thereon 72 oil wells, 72 wood rigs, 72 engines, 70 boilers, nine 60-bbl tanks, one 100-bbl tank, one 250-bbl tank, and all casing, tubing, sucker rods, pipe, connections, &c., to said wells belonging.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of J. H. Markham, at the suit of W. H. Smith, now use of First National Bank of Kane.

A. P. Huey, Plaintiff's Attorney.

4.

Defendant's interest in all that certain piece of land, situate in Bradford city, McKean county, Pennsylvania, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the intersection of the easterly line of Congress street with the southerly line of Corydon street; thence southerly along the east line of Congress street thirty-four (34) feet to a post; thence by line at right angles to Congress street easterly seventy-two feet and ten inches (72, 10-12) feet to a post; thence northerly by a line parallel with Congress street, thirty-four (34) feet to a post in the southerly line of Corydon street; thence westerly along the said line of Corydon street seventy-two feet and ten inches (72-10-12) to the place of beginning. Having thereon erected and belonging thereto one two story frame dwelling house. Being a portion of same lands conveyed by Sarah L. Strenghen, et al, to Mary A. Bennett by deed date, July 10th, 1889, which said deed is recorded among the records of McKean county in Deed Book Vol. 54, at page 221, &c.

Improved and having thereon one two story frame dwelling house with a one story leanto.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of Mary A. Bennett and George G. Bennett at the suit of Josephine Flscher, assignee of L. A. Fisener.

James George, Plaintiff's Attorney.

5.

Defendant's interest in all that certain piece, parcel or lot of land situate lying or being in the city of Bradford, county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the east side of Congress street, thirty-four feet south of the point of intersection of east line of Congress street and south line of Corydon street, thence south by said east line of Congress street thirty (30) feet to the southwest corner of lot of land conveyed by Sarah S. Morninghan et al., to Mary S. Bennett by deed dated July 10th, 1889, recorded in McKean county in Deed Book Vol. 54, page 221, &c.; thence east parallel with the south line of Corydon street seventy-two feet and ten inches to a stake; thence northerly thirty (30) feet by a line parallel with south line of Corydon street seventy-two feet and ten inches to the place of beginning.

Improved and having thereon erected a two story wooden dwelling house, with a small lean-to.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of G. G. Bennett and Mary A. Bennett at the suit of E. C. Bradley.

James George, Plaintiff's Attorney.

6.

Defendant's interest in all that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in the sixth Ward of the city of Bradford, county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point in the south line of East Main street the same being the northwest corner of lot conveyed by C. H. Foster & wife to Sadie O'Donnell by deed dated the 18th day of September, A. D. 1891; thence southerly along the west line of said lot conveyed to Sadie O'Donnell fifteen (15) rods more or less to the north line of lands of Mary Wooley; thence westerly along said north line of Mary Wooley's lands sixty (60) feet to a post; thence northerly in a line parallel with said west line of Sadie O'Donnell's lot of fifteen (15) rods more or less to the south line of East Main st.; thence easterly along the south line of East Main St. sixty (60) feet to the place of beginning. Containing fourteen thousand eight hundred and fifty (14850) square feet of land more or less, being the same land conveyed to said D. T. Drew by C. H. Foster and wife by deed dated August 14th, 1890. And recorded.

No improvements.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of D. T. Drew at the suit of Mrs. Mary A. Drew.

James George, Plaintiff's Attorney.

GEORGE W. MITCHELL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Pa., Feb. 7, 1906.

## Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No. 191, October Term, 1905.

McKEAN COUNTY, SS:—THE COMMONWEALTH of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county, greeting:

Whereas, Minnie Johnson Mills did, on the 24th day of August, 1905, prefer her petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said county, praying for the causes therein set forth she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, George Mills.

We therefore command you the said George Mills, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the county of McKean on the fourth Monday of February next, to answer the petition or libel of Minnie Johnson Mills and show cause, if any you have, why the said Minnie Johnson Mills, your wife should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

A true copy.

GEORGE W. MITCHELL, Sheriff.

Smethport, Pa., Jan. 31, 1906.

J. E. Mullin, Libellant's Attorney.

## Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No. 216, October Term, 1905.

McKEAN COUNTY, SS:—THE COMMONWEALTH of Pennsylvania to the sheriff of said county, greeting:

Whereas, Harry M. Camp did, on the 30th day of August 1905, prefer his petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said County, praying for the causes therein set forth he might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, Myrtle Camp.

We therefore command you, the said Myrtle Camp, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the County of McKean, on the fourth Monday of February next to answer the petition or libel of Harry M. Camp and show cause, if any you have, why the said Harry M. Camp, your husband, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

A true copy.

GEORGE W. MITCHELL, Sheriff.

Smethport, Pa., Jan. 31, 1906.

E. K. Mayo & Son, Libellant's Attorney.

## Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of February, A. D. 1906, the Smethport Extract Company filed in the court of Common Pleas for the county of McKean its petition praying for a decree of dissolution has been fixed by said court for the 2nd day of March, 1906, at 2 o'clock p. m. when and where all persons interested may attend and show cause against the granting of the prayer of the said petition if they so desire.

HALLUP & BOUTON, Solicitors.

Smethport, Pa., Feb. 9, 1906.